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DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS

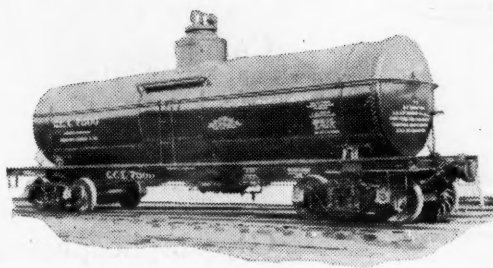
Established 1914

A Weekly Business Paper for Those Who Make, Sell, or Buy
Chemicals, Dyestuffs, Drugs, Essential and Fatty Oils

VOLUME X.

NEW YORK, APRIL 5, 1922

No. 14



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Published Wednesdays by Drug & Chemical Markets, Inc., 3 Park Place, New York. Subscription \$4.00 a Year;
Foreign \$5.00. Entered as second-class matter December 7, 1914; at New York Post Office.

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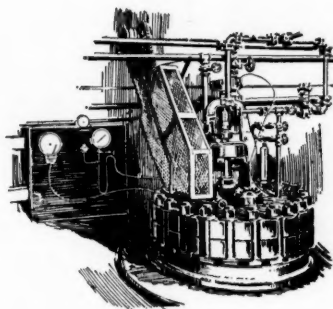
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One Twenty Two Hudson Street New York City.
Boston Philadelphia Providence
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ISSUED EVERY WEDNESDAY

DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY

DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS, INC.

WILLIAMS HAYNES, President
IRA P. MACNAIR, Secretary F. F. BURGIN, Treasurer
Publication Office
3 PARK PLACE, NEW YORK, U. S. A.
Telephone 0440 Barclay Cable Chemmarket
Home Life Bldg., Washington, D. C.
80 Fenchurch st., London, E. C. 3.
19 Rue Auber, Paris
40 Gr-Burstah, Hamburg
18 Yamashita-cho Kyobashi-Ku, Tokyo

Entered as second-class matter, Dec. 7, 1914, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

United States, Cuba and Mexico \$4.00 a year; Foreign \$5.00 a year, payable in advance. Current Copies, 10 cents. Back Copies, 25 cents. A Binder for this Journal @ \$1.00 Postpaid.

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The illustration depicts a wide, winding road that curves from the bottom left towards the center of the image. On the left side of the road, a rectangular signpost holds a sign that reads "CHEMICALS - AND - DYESTUFFS". The landscape is a vast, open field with some distant trees and hills under a sky filled with clouds. A large, semi-circular sunburst logo is positioned in the upper center of the image, containing the text "ELLIS JACKSON AND COMPANY" and "EST. 1870".

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EST. 1870

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ISSUED EVERY WEDNESDAY

DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS

3 PARK PLACE, NEW YORK

Volume X. Number 14

[April 5, 1922]

INSINUATIONS MET BY FACTS

Notwithstanding the persistent propaganda against control of chemical and dye imports, despite an investigation instigated by leading Senators who sought to open wide the floodgates temporarily holding back the tide of German dyes, and against the protests of importers, and of textile interests seeking to benefit themselves only, the Senate Finance Committee voted in favor of a year's embargo on foreign chemicals and colors which can be obtained in the United States at reasonable prices and in sufficient quantities to meet the requirements of consumers in this country. The duties proposed by the Senate Committee are 7 cents per pound and 50 per cent ad valorem on intermediates, and 7 cents per pound and 60 per cent ad valorem on finished products.

While many manufacturers asked for control of imports for three to five years, it seems probable that the shorter period of one year will be the most that can be obtained from Congress at this time. The situation has been made confusing to the public and to the Senate and House by gross misrepresentations on the part of opponents of the license system, and false statements charging that a monopoly in dyes existed in this country. Insinuations were met by a full disclosure of facts at the hearing now in progress at Washington, and a reaction has set in which will eventually turn public sentiment against those interests which have sought the destruction of the American dye industry.

CHEMICALS AND CHEMISTRY

Plainly obvious truisms are easily forgotten. In the bustle of daily life few of us think that this Earth we live on is a tiny ball whirling through infinite space, and it is not strange that those of us engaged in industrial and commercial work of producing and distributing chemicals forget that this whole great chemical industry is based on the science of chemistry. It is a fact, however, that makes the manufacture of chemicals unique, in many respects, among all the great industries.

The chemical producer, for example, is the only manufacturer whose finished product is absolutely a new and different substance from his basic raw materials. Sulfuric acid from pyrites, caustic soda from common salt, aniline oil from coal tar are common chemical products typical of the process of chemical change inherent in our industry. Cotton may be ginned, spun, woven, dyed, and cut up into aprons, or collars, or web-belting; but it still remains cotton throughout the whole complicated

processes of the textile industries. A furniture manufacturer may saw up a piece of cherry, fashion it into a chair or a mantelpiece, stain it to look like mahogany, but it still remains cherry wood. Moreover, the by-products are cotton waste and cotton scrap or cherry chips and cherry shavings, while at every step in chemical manufacturing one or more chemical by-products is obtained, different and distinct alike from the raw materials and the main product.

No other industry is so technical in its manufacturing processes as the chemical industry. No other industry's products are so technically used by the consumers. No other industry, in production and in consumption, is so directly dependent on science. In no other industry does research play so large a part. Is it not curious then, that other industries—notably the electrical and some branches of the mechanical industries—apparently value more highly technical training, scientific experience, and research?

Modern business enlists the services of bankers, lawyers, accountants, engineers. Industrial chemistry rightly and wisely calls on all these experts; but we must not overlook the plainly obvious truism that chemical technique, chemical point-of-view, chemical experience, and chemical vision are all the fruits of a sound training in the science of chemistry, and that the chemist is the consultant and the counsellor par excellence of the chemical business.

WRONG AGAIN ON POTASH

When the news that the American potash producers had appealed to Congress for higher duties to protect the industry was received in Germany the directors of the German Potash Syndicate issued a statement which recalls many of the boastful announcements made before the war, indicating that they do not yet read American sentiment correctly. "The American farmers probably will object to paying heavily merely for the sake of keeping the artificial industry alive, as it would inevitably boost the cost of farm products generally," reads the statement. "The present condition of the American farmer is hardly such that he would be willing to offer himself as a sacrifice on the altar of a half-dozen American potash manufacturers."

The American farmer knows that when the potash industry in the United States is destroyed, the price of German potash will advance so rapidly and so high that the farmer's profits on his crops will disappear entirely, while by fostering the American industry he will be assured a

square deal. The braggadocio of the German Syndicate finds expression in the following paragraph in the statement just issued: "The artificial process of extracting potash from salt water, bladder-wrack and potassic minerals, to which the United States was forced to resort as a war time makeshift, no longer is deserving of perpetuation now that American agriculturists are in a position to obtain unlimited quantities of German potash at advantageous prices."

The potash produced in the United States is of better quality than the German potash, and it was only because the Germans cut prices to undermine the American companies that certain fertilizer manufacturers made a contract with the German Syndicate for 1922 deliveries. The freight rates across the ocean are insignificant when compared with railroad rates from the West. Facts make a better argument than prejudiced statements by a German "Syndikat."

"DROP THE SMOKE SCREEN"

Statements made in the Feb. 17 and 18 issues of the "Manchester Daily Dispatch," and widely quoted here, tending to show that the British embargo on dyes of foreign origin has forced an increase in the amount of undyed cloth exported from England to Germany for dyeing and re-export to England, were vigorously attacked in the House of Commons by Lieut.-Commander Astbury. During the argument on the question of repeal of the portion of the Safeguarding Industries Act relating to dyes, Lieut.-Commander Astbury, who is also a calico printer and a large consumer of dyes, said:

It has been said that goods have been sent from Manchester to be printed and dyed in foreign countries. That is absolutely untrue. There was always a small amount that used to go to Mulhausen, but I will give some figures for exports that will prove what I am saying. For two months in 1921 the total exports of printed and dyed goods were 7,032,600 sq. yds., and for two months of 1922, 13,981,700 sq. yds. The total of exports for the two months of 1921 was 121,227,100 sq. yds.; and for the two months of 1922, 126,371,500 sq. yds. The continent has sent us 578,000 yds. more of dyed and printed cloth, but we have sent the Continent 6,849,000 sq. yds. of dyed and printed cloth more than in the two months of 1921. There is now some improvement in the printing and dyeing trades in Lancashire, but if this bill is to be repealed we fear that in the future this country will go out as a color-producing country, and we should have to rely solely on ex-enemy countries for our colors.

So dies the German propaganda used in testimony given at the dye hearing in Washington and published broadcast in the newspapers in the effort to kill the control of dye and chemical imports, by declaring that Britain was sending undyed cloth to Germany because the license system in England prevented Lancashire manufacturers from obtaining necessary colors. The inference that the result would be the same in the United States falls flat. Now the propagandists and German importers should follow their own advice and "Drop the Smoke Screen."

A Contributed Editorial

By Chas. S. Gantt
of the Baltimore Copper Smelting & Ref. Co.
Baltimore, Md.

IS A BUYER'S MARKET A SINECURE?

The buyer is the liaison officer or outpost in the "No-Man's Land" between the buyer and the seller. His chief aim should be to buy the best goods for the least money, from the most reliable sources of supply, and at all times to keep his stores in sufficient quantity as to cause the minimum of delay in the process of manufacture. To cultivate the friendship not only of the salesmen, but of their firms. He is naturally keen to take advantage of every recession in price.

In neither a rising nor a falling market is the buyer's job a sinecure. On the one hand he is ever watchful to cover his requirements as far ahead as possible that a proper margin of profit may be maintained between cost and sales price. On the other hand, with prices falling, his anxiety as to the market trend prevents his covering for more than a limited period. With the prices on the products of his firm falling from day to day to meet competition he is put to it for new and cheaper sources of supply in order to maintain a profitable margin.

He must carefully consider the alienation of tried and true sources of supply as against the catch-penny reductions in price which he knows to be but temporary and uncertain. He must be ever mindful of the fact that the law of averages is inexorable. If under the stress of business conditions he tries to beat down prices to what he knows is a confiscatory price he will most assuredly pay handsomely when conditions are again normal.

He may not always realize it, but arrogance and discourtesy on the part of the buyer or his assistants adds a very heavy overhead to prices and is not to be lightly considered. The buyer has at last emerged from the obscure position of the past into a member of a profession, with a membership of thousands, honorable in all its dealings, and with any one of whom he may sit down and consider.

INTEREST HARDING IN BRIBERY BILL

(Special to DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS)

Washington, D. C., April 5.—The executive officers of the Commercial Standards Council, and representatives of several industrial associations called on President Harding on Wednesday last to explain the purposes of the twenty-five national associations represented in the Council. Among those in the party were H. R. Haydon, president of the National Association of Purchasing Agents; H. R. Kenner, director of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World; Charles F. Abbott, secretary of the American Society of Sales Executives; Morton Q. McDonald, of the Paint and Varnish Industries; C. E. Lavigne, of the American Ship Fitters' and Chandlers' Association; Dr. John Sullivan, of the Association of National Advertisers, and F. X. Wholley, of the National Better Business Commission.

The Commercial Standards Council passed a vote, recently, in support of the legislation now pending before Congress by which the giving and accepting of bribes to influence business is punishable by imprisonment and fine. This bill is now before the House Committee on Judiciary.

Want More Than One-Year Dye Embargo

Senate Finance Committee's Plan for Control of Chemical and Color Imports Protested by Dr. Samuel Isermann, Who Says Short Term Will Not Help Small Producers—Rates on Vegetable Oils Fixed—Franklin W. Hobbs, Woolen Manufacturer, Finds Licensing System Satisfactory—Has No Complaint Against American Dyes, and Declares There is No Dye Monopoly in the United States

(Special to DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS)

Washington, D. C., April 5.—After weeks of consideration the Senate Finance Committee has taken definite action on the dye licensing feature and by a vote of 6 to 4 has decided to continue the control of chemical and dye imports for one year after the new tariff bill becomes law. Before the final vote two other votes were taken, one calling for an embargo for two years and the second for a year and a half. Both of these were defeated.

In addition to the licensing feature the Smoot rates of 7 cents per pound and 50 per cent ad valorem and 7 cents per pound and 60 per cent ad valorem were also approved by the Committee.

Dr. Samuel Isermann sent the following communication to Senator McCumber, chairman of the Finance Committee, protesting against the action taken by the Committee in prolonging the embargo only for one year. Dr. Isermann says:

"Your committee having decided to extend the emergency tariff for one year, in view of the fact that I represent about fifty of the smaller dye and chemical manufacturers from different parts of the country, I immediately got in touch with a number of them. The sentiment expressed by most of them, and I am one of them, is that while one year's extension might be helpful to companies with large capital, as they could afford to gamble on future protection, as far as the smaller man, who is limited in capital, is concerned, he surely will not be placed under such protection in a position to procure additional capital to keep his business going and to further extend and develop the industry. Even now he is having trouble because of present conditions. One year's extension is not adequate for his protection. It will give him a chance to liquidate his business but will not afford the opportunity he must have for development. We know it is the intention of the committee and the Congress to preserve the industry in the United States. I also know and we all feel that the Committee is not in favor of serving the few large interests and sacrificing the two hundred smaller manufacturers of synthetic organic chemicals, but extension for only one year will inevitably bring about this result."

Discussion of the Fordney bill rates on vegetable oils resulted in an agreement among the Republican members of the Senate Finance Committee on rates of three to four cents per pound for all such oils used for edible purposes and permitting the free entry of vegetable oils intended exclusively for use in the manufacture of soaps. Vegetable oils have been the center of a serious controversy. The dairymen have been insistent in their demands for protection against the users of imported vegetable oils who have been competing against them in the dairy business. They had several hearings before the Senate Finance Committee at which they outlined how this competition was hurting the dairy business.

The beet and cane sugar interests have opposed free entry of blackstrap molasses through fear that it would

bring about the further extraction of edible sugars evading the duty. To meet this contention it is to be specifically stated in the forthcoming tariff law that to secure the benefits of free entry such blackstrap molasses must be non-edible and not fit for human consumption.

The Senate Committee heard protests on Saturday against the reduction of the duty on quicksilver from the House rate of 35 cents to 15 cents. The Committee may raise the rate in its final report.

Witnesses at the Dye Hearing

Franklin W. Hobbs, of Boston, president of the Arlington Mills, large woolen manufacturers told the Senate dye investigating committee that he appeared voluntarily both as a large consumer of dyes and as a member of the dyestuff advisory committee of the War Trade Board. He said that his mills employed 7,800 people and that they were combers of wool and spinners of yarn, and manufactured between 350,000 and 400,000 yards of cloth per week. Answering a question by a member of the committee Mr. Hobbs stated that he had heard no complaints regarding the licensing system as it is working today. He said he believed that the dyestuff industry was vital to the country and an embargo was needed to protect the dyestuff manufacturers from German competition, which he said was "very powerful." There were, he said, some objectors including a few dyestuff consumers who wish to buy the cheapest dyes no matter where they come from, and of course the importers.

Mr. Hobbs told the committee that he had no complaint to make of American dyes. In his opinion there is no monopoly in the dyestuff industry, but there is the keenest competition.

Henry B. Thompson, of New York, president of the United States Finishing Co., and E. R. Pickrell, of Herman A. Metz and Co., testified before the Senate Dyestuff Investigating Committee on Monday and Tuesday. Mr. Thompson was chairman of the Advisory Committee of the War Trade Board, is a member of the Advisory Committee of the Textile Alliance and is also President of the United States Cotton Finishers' Association. He testified that in his opinion there is no monopoly in the dyestuff industry, and stated that in his opinion a tariff alone will not protect the industry in this country. Mr. Thompson endorsed the present licensing system and said that ordinarily he does not favor an embargo, but he believes the dye and chemical industry in this country is entitled to special legislation, as it has a long way to go. He admitted that vat colors are still in the experimental state and said that the American dyes could not compete with the German vat colors at the present time.

Mr. Pickrell, of Metz and Co., former Chief Chemist of the U. S. Customs Service, attacked some of the testimony given before the Committee by Dr. Charles H. Herty, and statistical data presented to the Committee by Dr. Herty.

W. B. Hamilton, collector of customs at San Francisco, has issued a statistical statement showing that imports at that port for the month of January amounted to \$14,186,267, or about double those of January, 1921. The leading commodities on the free list included 3,996 tons of nitrate of soda valued at \$201,567, 18,744,187 pounds of copra valued at \$728,643, and 64,818 gallons of Chinese nut oil valued at \$55,300. Exports for the month amounted to \$8,418,434.

CONTROL OF DYE IMPORTS NECESSARY, SAY LEADING FACTORS IN THE INDUSTRY

A. H. Pierce, of the Grasselli Chemical Co., Declares Foreign Manufacturers Could Sell Certain Types of Colors Here Below American Cost of Production, Under Tariff System—Views of Dr. Herty, H. W. Hyde of Essex Aniline, and F. L. McCartney, of Monsanto Chemical Works

Opposition to the chemical and dye control system, which has been in force for several years, is finding expression in Washington, through Senators and Representatives who have come under the influence of German importers and some textile interests unwilling to grant protection to the dye industry. The necessity for the license system is clearly shown in the following interview obtained by DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS with leading manufacturers and members of chemical and dye associations who have studied the question from the practical side:

A. H. Pierce, Grasselli Chemical Co., said: "A tariff without license would permit a selective attack by an extremely well organized group of foreign manufacturers, who would be prepared to sell certain types of colors in the American market at less than the American production cost of these dyes, and such tactics would drive the domestic manufacturer out of business. The loss on such sales to the foreign manufacturer would be more than off-set by the abnormal profits to be obtained on the sale of much desired specialties which are not yet manufactured commercially in this country. The net result of such an attack would be the elimination of those manufacturers making those types or classes of colors which might be included in this method of procedure. The domestic manufacturer could not meet this type of competition."

F. L. McCartney, Monsanto Chemical Works—"We can conservatively state that the synthetic organic chemical industry as a whole, including dyes, medicinal chemicals, etc., will be wiped out unless imports are controlled. The opponents to such regulation apparently fail to take into account the unprecedented present world conditions, the great disparity of the exchanges of the various manufacturing countries of the world, the fact that Germany is self-contained so far as the chemical industry is concerned and that their costs are not equalized by a necessity of the purchase of raw materials from foreign countries, and further, the fact that all manufacturing countries, including Germany, are regulating imports."

Charles H. Herty, president, Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturers' Association—"I think it would be a grave error if Congress, in passing legislation supposedly for the protection of American organic chemical industries, did not combine the feature of Government control and restriction of imports for a limited period of time. The long delay in the enactment of such legislation has already proved a serious drawback to the speed of development of the industry which should have characterized the last two years. Such legislation is absolutely necessary to give confidence to capital to invest in the industry and enable it to meet the full measure of American requirements."

H. W. Hyde, president, Essex Aniline Works, Inc—"A tariff on dyes for the purpose of preserving the dye industry of this country, is of course, dependent upon the size of the tariff. The general impression we have gathered from Washington is that Senators seem to consider that a tariff which compensates for the difference in labor costs and the difference in exchange rates would be ample to protect the industry. We do

not consider this to be so, as in addition to these two elements, there is the accumulated chemical knowledge of 40 years' experience, which would enable the Germans, for some time to come, to produce colors cheaper than can be done in America, even though the labor costs were the same, and the exchange rates normal. On the large tonnage colors, such as indigo and sulphur black and the simpler azo colors, this country could at present compete with Germany, but on the more difficult colors any moderate tariff would be of no assistance."

Trade Notes and Personals

Willard Ohliger, of Frederick Stearns & Co., Detroit, was a visitor at San Francisco late in March.

The J. P. Devine Co., manufacturer of chemical apparatus, Buffalo, suffered damage to the extent of \$15,000 from a fire of unknown origin in their plant, recently.

E. A. Allen, formerly assistant manager of the Oswego plant of the Diamond Match Co., has been made manager of the factory at Chico, Cal., succeeding James A. Powers, who has been transferred to Springfield, Ill.

A. B. Houghton, head of the Corning Glass Works, Corning, N. Y., was presented with an American flag and a testimonial booklet by his employees on his departure for Berlin to take up his duties as ambassador to Germany. He sailed April 1.

At the annual meeting of the Board of Directors of the Atlas Powder Co., the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, W. J. Webster; vice president, J. F. Van Lear; vice president and general manager, W. A. Layfield; vice president and director of purchases, Leonard Richards, Jr.; secretary and treasurer, Leland Lyons; assistant secretary and treasurer, Isaac Fogg.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces that there are a number of vacancies in the Ordnance Department of the Army in positions of chemist qualified in the chemistry of explosives. These positions offer salaries ranging from \$1,800 to \$3,600 a year, depending upon the qualifications of the appointee and the duties to which assignment is made. Applicants are not assembled for written tests, but are rated upon the subjects of (1) education, training, and experience, weighted at 70%, and (2) publications of thesis, to be filed with applications, weighted at 30%.

The seventh annual conference of Rotary Clubs in the California, Nevada, Arizona and Hawaiian district, was held at San Francisco, March 16, 17 and 18, with about three thousand delegates present. Among the members of the San Francisco chemical and drug trades who are Rotarians and who assisted in the entertainment of visitors, were Clark T. Henderson, assistant to the president, Great Western Electro-Chemical Co., 9 Main st.; R. R. Rogers, of the Rogers Chemical Co., 527 Commercial st.; W. L. Pattiani, of the Langley & Michaels Co., wholesale druggists and chemists; K. B. Bowerman, of Bowerman's Pharmacy, retail druggists; Herbert E. Fischbeck, secretary of the Fischbeck Soap Co., Seventeenth and Rhode Island sts.; Clinton G. Owen, manager of the Hawaiian Fertilizer Co., and George J. Mountz, sales manager in the San Francisco district for the New York Lubricating Oil Co.

The Chemical Plant Man of Tomorrow

Practical Operating Problems Form Basis of Training Future Plant Executives

ALLEN ROGERS, Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, N. Y.

HEALTHY growth in all lines of industry depends primarily on personnel, and in no case is this more obvious than in the chemical industry. The phenomenal growth of our chemical industry and the wider application of chemistry to almost every enterprise in recent years has caused an ever increasing demand for chemically trained men. In spite of this, many young men are discouraged from entering the field of chemistry by the awesome concept they have of it as beset with test tubes, beakers, symbols and formulas, and the notion that chemists cannot be useful unless tied up behind an apron in a more or less gloomy laboratory. Nothing could be farther from the truth. Few realize to how great an extent the work and value of a chemist depend upon his own inclinations and desires, for there is no field in which there are greater possibilities for the application of natural aptitudes than that of chemistry. Especially important is the work of the man with both engineering and chemical training and experience, the man who builds and operates chemical plants.

Among those who follow the profession of chemistry we find an occasional person who confines himself to his laboratory, and there works out his problems. It sometimes happens that such men are engaged on problems of pure science, the solving of which apparently has no practical value. These men, to a certain extent, should be considered as martyrs to the cause and deserve a great deal of credit for what they accomplish. Without such unselfish workers many of our most important discoveries would have been impossible. Many chemists devote themselves to the routine of the works laboratory, keeping a check on the raw materials entering into production and seeing to it that the manufactured articles conform to well established standards. In other words they are the watch dogs of the plant. Some of the largest organizations employ what are termed research chemists. These chemists are engaged on problems which will increase production, or which will produce the same materials at a less cost. They are often put to work on developing some new process or may be trying to produce an entirely new substance. The demand for such chemists is limited and this field is therefore rather restricted.

Demand for Factory Training

During recent years there has been a growing tendency among manufacturers to place technically trained men in charge of the various departments of the plant. This opens up an entirely new field of usefulness for the chemist and is one in which he must possess a knowledge of mechanical operations, good judgment, and the ability to handle men in addition to chemistry. In such a position the chemist thus becomes an industrial chemical engineer.

This field is the one that appeals most forcibly to



young men as it offers an opportunity to become affiliated with manufacturing enterprises from the production standpoint, the chances for advancement are unlimited and the remuneration commensurate with ability. The young man who is mechanically inclined will find a very congenial and remunerative field of activity in industrial chemical engineering, for here he will be called upon not merely to employ chemical knowledge but, more significantly, to apply and develop his ability to handle machinery, to superintend manufacturing operations, to direct labor and to make products at a profit, all of which are most important functions in any industrial organization.

New Type of Engineer

A well trained industrial chemical engineer must not only possess a knowledge of chemistry and appreciate all of its applications, but he must understand the underlying principles of mechanics and electricity, as a good chemical superintendent must know how to handle intelligently any problem arising in his daily work. He has become an entirely different individual from the chemist of yesterday. He is a man of affairs with the world's work upon his shoulders. He must judge a situation on sight, he must select the most economical means at his disposal for carrying on his work, and must not be found "asleep at the switch". The term "industrial" as here used means a productive chemical engineer rather than a constructive chemical engineer. The constructive chemical engineer may build a plant but it requires the industrial chemical engineer to run it.

Having defined "industrial chemical engineer," just what is his field of usefulness? To answer the question let us take at random several typical examples and with them show where the new chemist fits into all organizations.

Chemistry and Automobiles

The advent of the automobile marked the beginning of an industry the magnitude of which is almost beyond our comprehension. It employs thousands of people comprising all classes of skilled and unskilled labor, as well as an army of technically trained men. It is essentially mechanical and attracts young men by the score who study to fit themselves to enter this field. Few stop to consider that the automobile industry, great as it is, is only of minor importance compared to other industries which contribute to its existence. For example, steel is the basis of the automobile industry, and in the steel industry every operation from the mining of the ore to the turning out of the shaft is under careful chemical control and supervision. The various compositions are regulated by the chemist, and who should handle these operations better than the man with engineering training along chemical lines? Who but the chemist developed high speed steel, nickel steel, chrome steel, molybdenum steel and vanadium steel? In this industry chem-

istry plays a three-fold part: the research chemist makes the discoveries, the works chemist maintains chemical standards, and the industrial chemical engineer supervises production.

The Aluminum Industry

The production of aluminum, from which the automobile body is built, has become commercially possible through the effort of the chemist Wohler, who was the first to suggest a practical process for making metallic aluminum. This process, however, was too expensive for general application, so it remained for Hall, an American chemist, to develop an electrolytic process which has revolutionized the entire industry. The Aluminum Company of America, working under the Hall Patents employs thousands of men of all classes. Not least among them are those with technical training along chemical engineering lines, who occupy the positions of foremen, assistant superintendents, superintendents and managers, all of whom require a combined knowledge of chemistry and engineering, in other words, industrial chemical engineering.

For the protection and decoration of the automobile body a surface coating must be applied. This coating of paint and varnish is the handiwork of the chemist. The trend of the modern paint manufacturer is to employ chemists not only to control the quality of his products through analytical departments, but to take charge of the various operations and departments, where their knowledge of chemistry is essential and where they must also be familiar with the handling of machinery and equipment of various types. Thus the paint factory is becoming each day more dependent on the industrial chemical engineer. The paint and varnish industry depends for its existence upon the oil and pigment industries, where again industrial chemical engineers are essential.

The Rubber Industry

The automobile has created an almost unlimited demand for rubber, and this industry has grown to immense proportions. Here also the chemist has played a most important role in perfecting the manufacturing processes, and has done much for the improvement of rubber products. The various processes are, as a rule under the direct supervision of a man with technical training along chemical lines, who during his training or later has gained a knowledge of machinery and mechanical operations. So again we have the industrial chemical engineer as a most important factor in a great industry.

The oils used for lubrication have been very carefully studied and combinations developed which will function properly under every condition of service. Owing to the increased demand for gasoline the natural supply became inadequate to meet the demands, and the chemist was called in to solve the problem of larger production. Not only have processes for accomplishing this been developed by chemists, but their application on a commercial scale is as a rule, under the supervision of men with technical training along chemical lines, who possess a knowledge of machinery and mechanical processes; the qualifications must be those of the industrial chemical engineer.

In order to give an attractive appearance many of the metal parts are plated over with nickel or brass, and as the electro-plating industry is being placed on a scientific basis, the demand for the industrial chemical engineer in this field of endeavor is constantly increasing.

The seat and top may be covered with leather or leather substitute but in either case the product is the result of chemical processes, and is in most instances, produced under the direct supervision of the industrial

chemical engineer. Should the upholstery and top be of fabric, again the chemist and the industrial chemical engineer are responsible for the quality of the material.

The Duty of Technical Schools

The chemist, the chemical engineer and the industrial chemical engineer are a trio, who, through their combined efforts will exert tremendous influence upon our future industrial development. Appreciation of this fact by our universities and technical schools is evidenced by the offering of very comprehensive courses in chemical engineering and the emphasis placed on the subject of industrial chemistry by using typical manufacturing equipment in schools. Certain schools have also gone so far as to build miniature plants where all of the operations of manufacturing may be carried out on a semi-commercial scale. The writer has been especially interested in this phase of the subject, and the institution with which he is connected has, no doubt, the most completely equipped chemical industrial laboratory in the world. Not only does the industrial laboratory at Pratt Institute contain typical equipment, but such equipment is so arranged that complete working plants are available for instruction purposes, in which the students carry out all of the operations usually met with in the industry studied. By means of combinations of equipment contained in these model plants a large number of other industries may be studied from the production standpoint. Such a training instills responsibility, gives confidence and self reliance, furnishes experience in handling men and machinery, and teaches the value of a dollar, all of which are most essential to the success of any industrial man. Whether the man has gained his experience in school or in the industry the fact remains that a growing demand of the future will be for the man with chemical training combined with mechanical ability. It behooves the young man of today therefore to look beyond the present in choosing his life work and to consider carefully the opportunities offered in the great field of industrial chemical engineering.

TELLS SALESMEN OF BUSINESS ACTIVITY

"Indications point to a remarkable increase in activity in all industries, especially in chemical lines," according to R. E. M. Cowie, vice-president of the American Railway Express Co., addressing the New York Chapter of the Salesmen's Association of the American Chemical Industry at its March meeting. Mr. Cowie spoke of the pronounced increase in the number of rush shipments which it has been necessary to make by express recently as an excellent barometer of the condition of the mercantile world, and pointed out the fact that shipments by express are ordinarily made only under pressure of hurry calls for merchandise which result from either normal or abnormal demands of industry. In summing up his remarks, the speaker expressed the opinion that "national trade between American institutions will mean permanent prosperity to the country as contrasted to the uncertain nature of international trade."

The March meeting of the New York Chapter of the Salesmen's Association was held on March 30, in the Milanaise Kitchen, 169 W. Houston st., New York, and was attended by 100 members and guests. Credit is due T. R. L. Loud and his committee for the original nature of the dinner and entertainment.

The acid plant of the Standard Chemical and Oil Co., Troy, Ala., was destroyed by fire March 26, and the mixing shed badly damaged. Insurance on entire plant \$71,000.

QUOTATIONS ON CHEMICAL STOCKS

	Bid	Asked		Bid	Asked
Air Reduction	57	57½	H'k Electro	55	65
Allied Chem. & D.	67¼		H'k Electro, pf.	60	70
*Allied Ch. & D., pf.	110		Int. Agricult.	10½	11½
*Am. Ag. Ch.	39	40	Int. Agricult., pf.	39	40
*Am. Ag. Ch., pf.	66	67	*Int. Nickel	16	16½
Am. Chicle	10½	11½	*Int. Nickel, pf.	70	71
Am. Chicle, pf.	35	40	*Int. Salt	50	60
*Am. Cot. Oil.	25	26	K. Solvay	60	60
*Am. Cot. Oil, pf.	54	56	*Mathieson Alk.	32	33
Am. Cyan.	15	20	Merck & Co., pf.	70	73
*Am. Cyan., pf.	35	45	Merrimac	77	79
*Am. Dyestuffs S.	5½	6	Mulford Co.	45	50
Am. Glue	40	45	*Mutual Co.	150	150
Am. Glue, pf.	65	70	*National Lead	90	91
Am. Linseed	33½	34	*National Lead, pf.	111	113
*Am. Linseed, pf.	56	58	N. J. Zinc	140	143
*Am. Malt	12	13	Niag. A., pf.	96	100
*Am. Zinc	15	15½	Parke, Davis & Co.	88	90
*Amer. Zinc, pf.	39½	41	Penn. Sal.	65	67
Atlas Powder	111	116	People's Gas. Ch.	81½	82
Atlas Powd., pf.	74	76	Procter & Gamble.	676	685
British Am. Chem.	77	80	Procter & Gam., pf.	101	101½
By. Prod. Oil.	65	65½	Rohlin Ch.	80	80
Carborandum	135	135½	Rol. Ch., pf.	80	80
Carborandum, pf.	115½	116	Royal Baking Po.	105	110
Casein Co.	30	45	Royal Bak. Po., pf.	92	94
Celluloid Co.	104	104½	Sherwin Williams	520	540
Celluloid Co., pf.	109	109½	Strand. Ch.	90	100
Ches. Mfg.	196	196	Swan & Finch.	25	35
Ches. Mfg., pf.	111	114	*Tenn. C. & Chem.	11	12
*Corn Products	106	107	Tex. Gulf. Sul.	42½	43
*Corn Products, pf.	113	114	Union Carbide	59½	60
*Davison Chem.	59	60	*Union Sulphur	60	70
Dow Chem.	200	200	*Un. Drug	68	70
Dow Ch., pf.	103	103	*Un. Drug, 1st pf.	48	49
Du Pont	90	95	*Un. Dyewood	31	38
Du Pont, pf.	74	76	*Un. Dyewood, pf.	94	96
Du Pont Chem.	9	9½	Un. Gas. Imp.	38	39
Freeport, Tex. Sul.	17	18	Un. Gas. Imp., pf.	50	51
*Freep. Tx. Sul. pf.	91	93	U. S. Gypsum	47	48
Grasselli	130	130	*U. S. Indus. Al.	37	37
Grasselli, pf.	100	101½	*U. S. Indus. Al., pf.	33	36½
Hercules, Powder.	150	156	*Va.-Car. Ch.	35½	36
Hercules, Powd., pf.	92	95	*Va.-Car. Ch., pf.	75	76
Heyden Chem.	1	1	*V. Vivaudou	10	10½

*Listed on New York Stock Exchange

QUICKSILVER VERDICT OF \$1,803,364 STANDS
(Special to DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS)

Providence, R. I., April 5.—The petition of the American & British Manufacturing Co. for a new trial of the case won by the New Idria Quicksilver Co., of California, last December, has been denied by Federal Judge Arthur L. Brown. The plaintiff company received a verdict for \$1,803,364. It was shown that the defendant company attempted during the war to corner the quicksilver market and that when this failed goods ordered and shipped were refused.

The Federal Reserve Board's review of business conditions during March, says the textile industry is suffering from lack of forward orders and uncertainty of cost of production, in addition to the labor strikes which have closed many New England mills. Both wholesale and retail trade showed a downward tendency owing to unemployment and the weather. On the other hand, car loadings increased, the production of automobiles was larger, and the demand for steel, copper, and railway equipment improved. Building activity continues.

The International Nickel Co. has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1½% on the preferred stock, payable May 1 to holders of record April 18.

The Miner, Edgar Co., Newark, N. J., chemicals, is disposing of a bond issue of \$1,000,000 to be used for general financing and operations.

The directors of the New Jersey Zinc Co. have declared the regular quarterly dividend of 2%, payable May 10 to stock of record April 30.

The U. S. Gypsum Co. has entered judgment for \$272 against the R. M. Chemical Mfg. Corp.

W. H. West has filed a judgment against the Taylor Chemical Co. for \$931.

ALLIED CHEMICAL TAKES A JUMP

In a sudden advance in the price of stocks, on Monday, Allied Chemical and Dye Corporation shares touched 67¾ compared with a low price of 55½ this year, and a high price of 59¼ in 1921 and low 34 in 1921. Other stocks affected were International Nickel, International Cement, Steel, common, many leading automobile shares, Pennsylvania Railroad, and other transportation shares, which carried with them, American and Baldwin Locomotives and other industrial stocks.

The public considered the upward movement mysterious. The financial papers attributed it to the recent reports of improvement in business, but failed to mention the textile strikes in New England or the coal strikes in Pennsylvania and the West which would naturally affect railroad and some industrial stocks adversely. Brokers were inclined to think that the market was under manipulation by the pool formed last winter to put Steel common "above a hundred". Steel common rose to 97½ compared with a low quotation of 82 since January, this year, and a high of 86½ and low of 70¼ in 1921.

New Incorporations

Keystone Importing Co., Philadelphia, capital \$50,000. Dyestuffs. Incorporated by Corporation Guarantee and Trust Co.

R. C. Haff Co., 45 W. Franklin st., Hagerstown, Md., capital \$10,000. Chemical consulting and engineering business. Robert C. Haff, Fred C. Wright, John J. Porter, John B. Ferguson.

Bisbee Linseed Co., Jersey City, capital \$1,200,000. Incorporated by Registrar and Transfer Co.

Vegetable Products Co., Dover, Del., capital \$100,000. A. N. Hansen, Harry A. Fales, E. L. Burner, Scranton, Pa. Incorporated by Capital Trust Co. of Delaware.

Norman Laboratories, Inc., Albany, N. Y., capital \$10,000. Leo Branche, 89 North Pine ave., R. P. Branche, 50 Morris st., Celia Branche, 641 Clinton ave.

Scientific Chemical Co., Wilmington, Del., capital \$100,000. Incorporated by Colonial Charter Co.

Industrial Chemicals Consolidated, San Francisco, capital \$1,000,000. J. P. Sweeny, F. J. Fontes, E. O'Gara, H. F. Boyen, B. Hastings.

Platinum Metals Research Syndicate, Grant's Pass, Ore., capital \$50,000. Morton Webster, Henry M. Lancaster, Grant's Pass.

Rex Chemical Co., Washington, D. C., capital \$1,000,000. G. Victor Yonce, R. B. Sheldon, Salem, Va.; Eugene A. Chanaberry, Washington.

Nacco Chemical Co., 191 Market st., Newark, N. J. James A. Dennis, 34 South Tenth st., Newark.

Patents

Copies of patents may be obtained as follows: United States, 10 cents each; send to United States Patent Office, Washington, D. C.; French, one franc; send to M. M. Bellin et Cie, 56 Rue des Francs-Bourgeois, Paris, for patents of the years 1902-1907, and to L'Imprimerie Nationale, 88 Rue Vieille du Temple, Paris, for patents of later date. German, one mark; send to Patent Office, Berlin. British, eight pence; send to Patent Office, London. Postage must be sent for British patents. Stamps are not accepted in payment for U. S. patents. In ordering patents, the number, name of patentee and subject of invention must be stated.

Granted March 1

1,406,624—Herbert H. Dow, Midland, Mich. Method of and apparatus for extracting bromine.

1,406,745—Harry McCormack, Chicago, Ill. Manufacture of resorcinol.

1,407,530—Philippe Auguste Guye, Geneva, Switzerland. Manufacture of nitric acid.

1,408,364—Johann Konrad Langhard, Fredriksstad, Norway. Manufacture of perborates.

Granted March 7

1,408,462—Robert Marchand, Amsterdam, Netherlands. A process for the preparation of terpineol.

1,408,618—Ralph H. McKee, New York, N. Y. Chromic-acid regeneration.

1,408,625—Casper W. Miles, Anderson Township, Hamilton County, Ohio. Method of nitrogen fixation.

1,408,754—Karl P. McElroy, Washington, D. C. Fixation of nitrogen.

1,408,974—Louis Benda, Mainkur, near Frankfurt-on-the-Main, Germany. Arsenical compound of the acridine series and process of making the same.

The Heavy Chemical Market

Current Spot Quotations of Heavy Chemicals, Pages 810-811

HEAVY CHEMICALS IN BETTER DEMAND

March Business Ahead of Any Month in the Last Eighteen—April Promises Still Further Improvement—Ammonium Sulfate and Imported Barium Chloride Higher—Holders of Sodium Nitrite Weakening Owing to Lack of Orders

PRICE CHANGES IN NEW YORK (Stocks in First Hands)

Advanced	
Ammonium Sulfate 25c cwt.	Prussiate of Potash, yellow, 1/2 lb.
Barium Chloride \$5.00 ton	
Declined	
Bleaching Powder 15c cwt.	Sodium Nitrite, spot, 1/2 lb.
Sodium Hydrosulfite, 5c lb.	

Trend of the Market

	Today	Last Week	Last Month	Last Year
Acetic Acid, Glacial	\$.08 1/2	\$.09	\$.09	\$.08
Sulfuric Acid, 66 deg.	16.00	16.00	16.00	20.00
Bleaching Powder, Works 100 lb.	1.70	1.85	2.00	2.40
Copper Sulfate	5.40	5.40	5.40	5.25
Potash, Caustic .....	.05 1/4	.05 1/4	.05 1/4	.10
Saltpetre, gran. ....	.07 3/4	.07 3/4	.07 3/4	.09 1/4
Soda Ash, 58 p. c.	1.80	1.80	1.65	2.10
Caustic Soda, 76 p. c.	3.65	3.65	3.30	3.70
Potassium Bichromate .....	.10	.10	.10	.12 1/4
Average	3.206	3.223	3.208	3.789

Reports in the heavy chemical trade put March well ahead of any month in the last eighteen. Business has been coming in in good volume to producers, and the indications of the first few days point to April as an improvement even over March. Ammonium sulfate is again higher. Imported barium chloride has been advanced further on the current scarcity of spot supplies. Yellow prussiate of potash has worked into a somewhat firmer position. Producers of bleaching powder are at variance as to price with some quoting well below the established level. Sodium hydrosulfite is lower in competition with imported. Some holders of sodium nitrite are weakening on the failure of business to develop.

Acid, Acetic—Prices unchanged on routine demand. Basis 28% in carlots of barrels at \$2.50 per hundred. Glacial soft at 8 1/2c@9 1/2c as to quantity in barrels.

Acid, Mixed—Prices firm. Demand slow. Nitric at 8c@8 3/4c per unit and sulfuric at 1c per unit in tank cars at makers' works.

Acid, Muriatic—Prices still vary as to seller. Basis 20° in carlots in carboys at \$1.10@1.25 as to seller.

Acid, Nitric—Firm but unchanged on slow demand. Basis 30° in carlots of carboys at 5 3/4c.

Acid, Oxalic—No change. Works price 11 1/2c, spot 13c in lots of ten barrels.

Acid, Sulfuric—Sales of 66° as high as \$17.00 in tank cars works. Generally quoted at \$16.00 in tanks at sellers' works. Nothing cheaper could be found.

Alums—Ammonia unchanged on a basis of 3c@3 1/2c in carlots and less for lump in barrels. Potash firmer from importers with 3 1/4c hard to do at present, against a makers' price of 5c@5 1/2c for lump potash in carlots and less in barrels.

Aluminum Sulfate—Iron free firm at 2 1/2c@3c. Half per cent iron, imported, at \$1.80@1.90. Domestic commercial at \$1.60@2.00 per hundred.

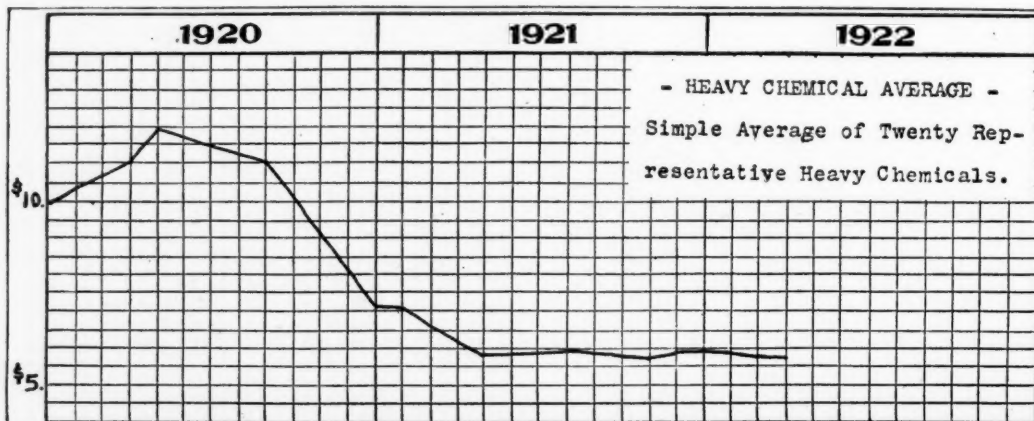
Ammonium Chloride—Prices hold firm. Imported gray, 7 1/2c@7 3/4c, against 7 1/4c@7 3/4c for domestic. White granulated domestic at 7 1/2c@8c against 7 1/4c@7 3/4c for imported.

Ammonium Sulfate—Further advances bring f. a. s. delivery to \$3.50 per hundred in double bags. Works delivery nominal at \$3.00@3.10 in bulk and single bags.

Arsenic—Inactive at recent levels. Spot 6 3/4c@7c for imported. Makers name 7c.

Barium Chloride—Imported has been advancing steadily. Sales as high as \$85 per ton spot. Supplies very meager. Arrivals \$72@75 as to position. Makers doing some business around \$80.

Bleaching Powder—Standard brands are held unchanged at \$1.75 works on contract for carlots. Outside makers are quoting lower at \$1.60 works in carlots. Importers are not figuring to any extent in the present market.



Bromine—Makers offer at 23c in cases of bottles (returnable) in lots of 1,000 pounds, and single cases, at 25c, f. o. b. works.

Calcium Chloride—Solid f. o. b. N. Y. at \$24.50 per ton. Granulated and flaked at \$30.50. Anhydrous in single drum lots \$12c@13c, N. Y.

Magnesium Chloride—Solid, domestic, at \$30 per ton f. o. b. works. Flaked at \$32 per ton, works. Impotated solid \$32 and granulated \$34 spot.

Potash, Caustic—Tends firmer with shipment prices above spot. Spot cars at 5¼c: Shipment, 6½c. Spot lots scarce.

Potash Prussiate—Yellow is firmer at 26½c@27c. Red nominal with no supplies to be had here.

Soda Ash—No change. Resale at \$1.80 flat in bags spot. Makers quote firm at \$1.20 for light ash in carlots of bags basis 48% works for contracts.

Soda Caustic—Spot resale position firmer. Sales above \$3.75, although \$3.65 is possible now. Makers quote contract basis firm at \$2.50 per hundred basis 60% for fused caustic in drums at works.

Sodium Hydrosulfite—Lower on competition with imported at 30c@32c as to quantity.

Sodium Nitrite—Makers quote 9c works and 9½c spot. Imported is to be had as low as 8½c from limited stocks.

Soda, Prussiate—Sales as low as 16c spot for round lots. Market generally 16¾c@17¼c spot, with shipment at 16½c landed. Makers do not offer.

Metals

Copper—Lower at 12½c@12¾c for lake, 12½c for electrolytic and 12¾c for casting.

Lead—Firmer at \$4.80@4.90 per hundred, New York.

Tin—Firmer. Straits, 29¼c, standard, 29c and 99%, 28½c.

Zinc—Firmer at \$5.00 per hundred, New York.

Heavy Chemical Notes

Principal makers of bleach have refused to follow the recent cuts made by others. The idea seems to be that it is better to sell liquid chlorine than to make bleach.

Sales of yellow prussiate of soda as low as 16c here seem to point to the truth of the prediction of 15c before the summer is over. The best for import is 16½c for April arrival, landed.

Barium chloride has led the market for the week with an advance on the spot to \$85. Prices abroad have stiffened somewhat in the meantime and no considerable stocks could be located here or afloat.

Litter & Allen, 233 Broadway, New York, have been appointed agents for the Metals & Chemicals Extraction Corp., San Francisco, for the sale of their "Calalith" lithopone in the eastern territory. The firm is also agent for the Phales Chemical Co., for the sale of anhydrous calcium chloride.

The United States Industrial Alcohol Co. reports for last year earnings of \$1,486,041, after general expenses, against \$5,102,831 in 1920. The balance available for dividends totaled \$996,632, against \$3,339,488; after payment of dividends the company reported a deficit of \$623,368, against a surplus of \$999,498 in 1920.

CALCIUM ARSENATE CONTRACT LET

The recent purchase of calcium arsenate to supply the farmers of the state of Georgia for their fight against the cotton boll weevil was one of the biggest commercial deals put through by any department of agriculture. In August, 1921, the General Assembly of Georgia authorized the State Board of Entomology to buy calcium arsenate, approximating \$10,000 to be used as a revolving fund, which works as follows: When a farmer in Tifton, Ga., or any other town, buys a 200-pound package of calcium arsenate, his check is forwarded to the Board of Entomology, which buys more arsenate, and so the fund revolves. In this way, thousands of Georgia farmers are receiving calcium arsenate and thousands more will buy it during the year.

In February the Board announced that it was in the market for \$10,000 worth of calcium arsenate, the contract to go to the lowest bidder meeting the Government and State requirements. Seven bids were received, and that of the Sherwin-Williams Co., Cleveland, offering arsenate for nine cents a pound, was accepted. There was no attempt made to fix the price. Last year calcium arsenate sold at 17 cents a pound. This year farmers are paying 10 cents a pound for it, the contract with the Sherwin-Williams Co. giving the farmer a substantial saving over current prices.

Stocks are held in warehouses at Savannah and Atlanta in 25-lb., 50-lb., 100-lb. and 200-lb. packages for shipment to the farmers, who are required to pay cash. The material conforms strictly to government and state specifications: not less than 40% total arsenic pentoxide, and not more than 0.75% water soluble arsenic pentoxide.

DYES IMPORTED DURING FEBRUARY

Washington, D. C., April 5.—Imports of dyes in February according to the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, were as follows:

Countries	Alizarin and alizarin dyes		Colors or dyes	
	Pounds	Dollars	Pounds	Dollars
Belgium .....	.....	.....	110	143
France	64	133	.....	.....
Germany	38,815	33,316	74,216	88,411
Italy	1,793	2,480	565	703
Netherlands	2,279	3,532	13,953	21,230
Switzerland .....	.....	.....	79,847	87,402
England	2,198	3,605	50,049	42,700
Scotland	300	293	.....	.....
Total	45,499	43,359	219,140	240,580
Countries	Indigo Synthetic		Extracts for dyeing	
	Pounds	Dollars	Pounds	Dollars
France .....	.....	.....	16,194	4,305
Germany	300	168	.....	.....
Switzerland	3,452	5,556	.....	.....
Turkey in Europe .....	.....	.....	42	28
England .....	.....	.....	14	14
Scotland .....	.....	.....	5,928	803
Dominican Republic .....	.....	.....	16,493	1,246
Haiti .....	.....	.....	161,483	9,978
British India .....	.....	.....	168,000	9,865
Japan .....	.....	.....	4,473	229
Total	3,752	5,724	372,620	26,468

There were no imports of Indigo Natural during February.

The Freeport Sulphur Co., New York and Freeport, Texas, awarded contract on March 24 to Dwight P. Robinson & Co., for the construction of a complete sulfur mining plant at Hoskins Mound, Texas. Cloyd M. Chapman has been retained by the Freeport Sulphur Co. as consulting engineer. The company operates a large sulfur mining plant at Freeport, consisting of four units. This plant contains one of the largest installations of oil-burning boilers in the world.

Insurance on the Bradley Fertilizer plant, Columbus, Ga., damaged by fire March 24, amounted to \$31,750 on buildings and machinery, and \$90,000 on stock.

The Fine Chemical Market

Current Spot Quotations of Fine Chemicals, Pages 806-808

MARCH SHOWED BETTER BUYING

**Best Month Since Last October—Cod Liver Oil Higher—
—Sharp Advance in Santonin—Glycerin Lower—
Minor Cinchona Alkaloids Down—Camphor Slabs
Soft**

PRICE CHANGES IN NEW YORK (Stocks in First Hands)

Advanced	
Acid Tartaric, Imp., ½ lb.	Gelatin, Sil. Lbl., 10c lb.
Cod Liver Oil Norg., \$2 bbl.	Santonin, \$20 lb.
Declined	
Camphor, Jap. ref. slabs, 1c lb.	Cinchonidine Alk., 18c oz.
Chloral Hydrate, 10c lb.	Glycerin, C.P., 1c lb.
Sulfate, 10c oz.	Quinidine Alk., 16c oz.
Cinchonine Alk., 16c oz.	Sulfate, 11c oz.
Sulfate, 25c oz.	Thymol, 15c lb.

Trend of the Market

	Today	Last Week	Last Month	Last Year
Acetanilid	\$3.31	\$3.31	\$3.31	\$2.28
Acid, Citric, Import .....	.45½	.45½	.44½	.47
Caffeine, Alkaloid	3.75	3.75	3.75	6.00
Calomel, American .....	.88	.88	.88	1.00
Camphor Jap. ref. ....	.86	.87	.88	.70
Iodine, Resublimed	4.05	4.05	4.08	3.75
Menthol	6.25	6.25	5.75	4.25
Morphine Sulfate	4.80	4.80	4.80	5.20
Potassium Bromide, Cryst. ....	.23	.23	.23	.37
Quinine Sulfate, Import .....	.58	.58	.58	.62
Sodium Salicylate .....	.32	.32	.22	.31
Strychnine Sulfate .....	.76	.76	.88	1.55
Average	1.90	1.90	1.89	2.08

During March, improvement in the volume of medicinal chemical buying showed a material advance over any month since last October. The steady reduction in the number of price revisions, particularly downward revisions, within the past month or so, has done much to stabilize conditions and restore some degree of confidence. The tariff is again being actively considered in the Senate Finance Committee, and until this is definitely disposed of, a cloud of uncertainty is bound to be present. Glycerin is easier. Santonin has been advanced sharply by importers. Makers have cut cinchonine, cinchonidine, quinidine, and chinoidine. Chloral hydrate is lower. Camphor continues to ease down. Silver label gelatin is higher. Thymol has softened further.

Acid Citric—Spot imported kegs best 45½c crystals. Shipment firmer 39½c c. i. f. Sicilian shippers accept-

ing nothing earlier than May-June shipment. Consuming demand here steady. American makers appear to hold the whip hand, quoting 45c unchanged and refusing supplies to all but legitimate consumers. They apparently have sufficient stocks on hand to take care of the regular trade.

Acid Tartaric—Firm position well maintained spot owing to steady demand and high replacement cost. Spot bbls. kegs 26½c@27c U.S.P. crystals. Import cost 27c laid down.

Acetanilid—Steady and quiet. Spot bbls. U.S.P. 31c @32c. One dealer offers lot 25c bbls. spot.

Alcohol—Prices still very weak as a result of quiet slashing. Denatured Nos. 5 and 6c at 27c up to 35c, bbls. and drums extra from distillers as to seller. Other formulae in proportion. Wood alcohol, bbls. drums, extra, 55c@60c gal. 95c97%.

Bromides—Spot imported potassium bromide at 16½c @17c; sodium at 16c@16½c. Demand routine only, although one or two lots have been reported taken out of market for speculative purposes. American makers. 100 lb. basis, 23c for potassium, 20c for sodium.

Caffeine—Demand is slower and the position slightly weaker. Cables indicate continued weakness abroad. Small import here last week. American makers getting what business there is at \$3.75@\$4.00 lb. for alkaloid.

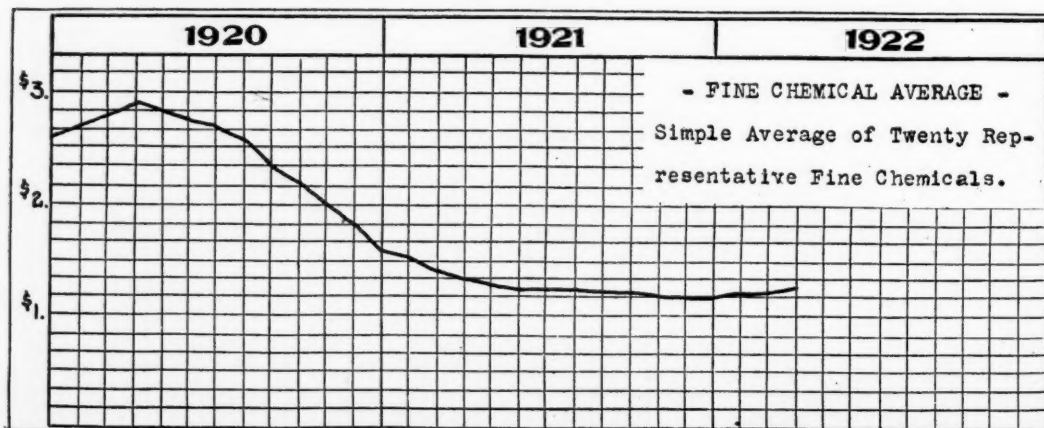
Camphor—Lack of buying support for slabs continues to undermine values. Open quotations for imported Jap refined cases spot name 86c lb. which can likely be shaded on firm order. Tablets firm at 98c@ \$1.00 lb. Domestic refiners unchanged 96c bulk basis bbls.

Chloral Hydrate—Reduced to a basis of 76c lb. 25 lb. jars in 100 lb. lots; drums 500 lbs. 75c.

Cinchonidine—All minor cinchona alkaloids reduced to new basis. Cinchonidine alkaloid, cryst., 75c; powder, 70c; sulfate, 50c oz.; all basis 100 oz. tins.

Cinchonine—Also down, 25c for sulfate, alkaloid crystals 43c, powdered 38c oz. 100 oz. tins.

Chinoidine—Cheaper in 500 lb. lots at 65c lb.



Cocoa Butter—Continues quiet and unchanged. Spot 200 lb. bags or bales bulk at 26c up to 28c as to quantity. Small sizes, cakes and fingers, easier at 34c@38c in cases.

Cod Liver Oil—Higher spot and abroad. Export shipments from here recently. Spot Norwegian \$23.00 @ \$25.00 bbls as to brand. Shipment Norway equal to \$25.00. Catch somewhat behind last year but of finer quality. Spot Newfoundland medicinal oil \$19.00@ \$20.00 bbl.

Cream Tartar—Spot steady and in active demand 23½c@24½c bbls. U.S.P. as to quantity and seller.

Gelatin—Cheap lots of silver label gelatin on spot have been cleaned out, and best is now \$1.00@ \$1.10 lb. for cases.

Glycerin—Soft. Refiners quote C.P. drums, carlots and less, freight allowed East Mississippi, 14½c@15c lb. Drums extra. Cans at 15½c@16½c, inclusive, as to seller and quantity. Resale lots cans offered here f. o. b. Phila. 14¾c lb.

Menthol—Spot goods still securely held at \$6.25 cases, \$6.40 less, with small lots only being let out. Shipment position cloudy, although \$5.35 c. i. f. last heard.

Mercury—The long expected lot of 1950 flasks came in last week from Trieste on the much talked of "Amelia". Market unchanged at \$49.00 spot, \$49.50@ \$50.00 jobbing lots.

Quinine—Quiet. Routine demand at 58c@59c imported sulfate, 100s, as to quantity. Makers here 60c unchanged same basis.

Quinidine—Reduced. Alkaloid, crystals, 75c; powdered, 70c; sulfate, 50c; all basis 100 oz. tins from makers.

Santonin—Advanced sharply late last week \$20 lb. to \$167.00 for crystals and \$168.50 for powder. Range of \$3.00 higher for small lots. Higher cost to import following advance by Soviet to Swiss handler. Close to highest price ever quoted for santonin. Normal about \$35.00 lb.

Thymol—Weak and unsupported, lower at \$4.25@ \$4.40 lb. spot cases.

Fine Chemical Notes

The free distribution of cod liver oil as part of the relief work in Moscow among the children and sick has secured unusually good results according to reports.

Late cables this week announce that the price of cocaine has been advanced in London. According to a recent announcement from Washington, cocaine will in future be classed as a synthetic and admitted from abroad only on license.

Two distinct rumors were heard on menthol this week. One claimed that the importers here contemplated an advance to \$6.75 shortly, and that a \$6.00 c. i. f. price from Japan would soon be made. On the other hand, a dealer stated he had heard shipment offered quietly at concessions during the past few days.

Total production of cod liver oil in Norway so far this season has amounted to 29,756 hectolitres as against 32,034 hectolitres last year at the same time. The actual catch of fish this year is 15,100,000 as against 17,700,000 in 1921. The spot market in Bergen is indicated as over \$26 a barrel. Although the catch is smaller this year, due chiefly to the rough weather, the fish livers are fat and of very fine quality.

CHEMISTS ABANDON PART OF PROGRAM

(Special to Drug & Chemical Markets)

Birmingham, Ala., April 5.—The special train with delegates to the spring meeting of the American Chemical Society arrived earlier than expected owing to a change in plans. The proposed trip to Kingsport, Tenn., and Chattanooga was abandoned, because the number of applications fell short of the railroad company's requirement that 125 fares be guaranteed. The trip to Muscle Shoals will be made by members individually and not on excursion rates for the same reason. The Council of the Society attended a dinner at the Southern Club on Monday evening. The first general meeting of the Society was held at the Hotel Tutwiler, on Tuesday, when the Lieutenant Governor of Alabama welcomed the delegates, and Dr. Edgar F. Smith responded. Papers were read by Carlisle P. Winslow, William H. Stone, Theodore Swann, Van H. Manning, Charles L. Reese, W. C. Geer, W. D. Bigelow, and Francis P. Venable.

The divisional meetings began today when the Division of Physical and Inorganic Chemistry, the Section of Chemical Education, the Divisions of Organic Chemistry, Rubber Chemistry, and Industrial and Engineering Chemistry, and the Sections of Cellulose, Sugar, and Petroleum Chemistry, met and listened to papers read by members.

The remainder of the week will be taken up with meetings of the Dye, Biological, and Sanitation Sections. On Friday the members visited the blast furnaces, steel plants and coke ovens of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Co. Delegates who remained over, visited various sulfuric acid, fertilizer, cottonseed oil and filtration plants in the district, on Saturday.

CHEMICAL MFRS. RE-ELECT HERTY

The Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturers' Association of the United States elected the following officers for the ensuing year at the first annual meeting in the Hotel Pennsylvania, March 31: President, Charles H. Herty; vice-presidents, Dyestuff Section, C. N. Turner, Newport Chemical Works, Passaic, N. J.; Intermediate Section, Chas. A. Meade, E. I. DuPont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, Del.; Pharmaceuticals Section, Herman Seydel, Seydel Mfg. Co., Jersey City, N. J.; Fine Organic Chemicals Section, P. Schleussner, Roessler & Hasslacher Co., New York City; treasurer, Donald McKesson, of McKesson & Robbins, New York City.

Board of Governors:—Vice-Presidents, *ex officio*, and August Merz, Heller & Merz, Newark, N. J.; F. P. Summers, Noil Chemical & Color Works, New York City; S. Iserman, Chemical Co. of America, New York City; F. E. Signer, Butterworth Judson Corp., New York City; W. T. Cashman, Grasselli Chemical Co., Cleveland, O.; S. W. Wilder, Merrimac Chemical Co., Boston; A. S. Burdick, Abbott Laboratories, Chicago; Donald McKesson, McKesson & Robbins, New York City; F. L. McCartney, Monsanto Chemical Works, St. Louis; James T. Pardee, Dow Chemical Co., Midland, Mich.; Chas. H. Herty, *ex officio*.

Rockhill & Vietor, well-known New York chemical and essential oil dealers, will go out of business about May 1. The retirement of Carl Vietor from the firm is the step which makes dissolution necessary. The essential oil department of the firm will be taken over by Frank Z. Woods of Chicago, manager of the Chicago office of Rockhill & Vietor at present, and operated under his own name. The other departments will just go out of business, discontinuing the firm name. The company was founded by Clayton Rockhill in 1884.

The Intermediate and Dye Market

Current Spot Quotations of Intermediates and Dyes, Pages 815-816

NO IMPROVEMENT IN THE DYE TRADE

Manufacturers Waiting Until Textile Industry Recovers From Strikes—Para-Nitroaniline and Benzene Firm—Beta-Naphthol and Aniline Oil Not So Soft—Aniline Salt Lower

PRICE CHANGES IN NEW YORK (Stocks in First Hands)

Advanced
No Advances
Declined
No Declines

Trend of the Market

	Today	Last Week	Last Month	Last Year
Benzene, C. P. ....gal.	\$.29	\$.29	\$.29	\$.27
Naphthalene, flake ....lb.	.07½	.07½	.07½	.08
Phenol ....lb.	.12	.12	.11½	.10
Xylene, 10 degrees....gal.	.35	.35	.35	.45
Toluene, pure ....gal.	.30	.30	.30	.28
Aniline Oil ....lb.	.15½	.15½	.16	.20
Benzaldehyde ....lb.	.55	.55	.45	.45
Betanaphthol, dist. ....lb.	.28	.28	.28	.35
Paranitroaniline ....lb.	.77	.77	.77	.93
o-Toluidine ....lb.	.20	.20	.20	.25
Average	0.308	0.308	0.298	0.335

No change has been noted in the extreme slowness of the dye and intermediate markets during the week past. The extended strike in New England textile centers has prevented recovery and sellers have assumed the attitude of waiting until business is in sight before engaging in any further cutting of prices. For the present there is little hope of attracting buyers by artificial means. Business in all other divisions of the chemical trade seems to be on the increase, but many special factors have prevented improvement from showing itself in the dye market. Prices generally are unchanged, but in most cases could be shaded for anything like a reasonable order. Para-nitroaniline and benzene continue the firmest items of the entire list. Betanaphthol and aniline oil are less soft for the time being at least. Aniline salt is lower.

Coal Tar Crudes

Benzene—Refiners are still short and are holding stocks firm at recent levels. Pure in tanks, 29c, and in

drums up to 34c. Ninety per cent very tight at 27c in tanks and up to 32c in drums. Resale scarce.

Naphthalene—Demand fair. Open market down to 6½c@6¾c for flake. Refiners, 7½c@8½c. Balls from first hands, 8½c@9½c.

Phenol—Small lots from weak holders were quickly taken up during the week and 12c@14c was best over the week end for drums.

Toluene—Refiners firm. Demand insignificant at 30c in tanks and 35c in drums.

Intermediates

Acid, Anthranilic—Soft at \$1.10@\$1.15 for technical and \$1.30@\$1.35 for pure as to quantity.

Acid, Cleve's—No pressure to sell. Makers quote \$1.52@\$1.55 as to quantity, little or no demand.

Acid, Gamma—Weak with little demand. Makers offer at \$1.90 for quantity and up to \$2.00. Others refuse to offer.

Acid, H—Makers are offering at 85c@90c as to brand and quantity. Demand light.

Acid, Metanilic—Named at \$1.00 without inquiry.

Acid, Monosulfonic F—Makers quote unchanged at \$2.30@2.35.

Acid, Picramic—Named at 65c@70c; without demand.

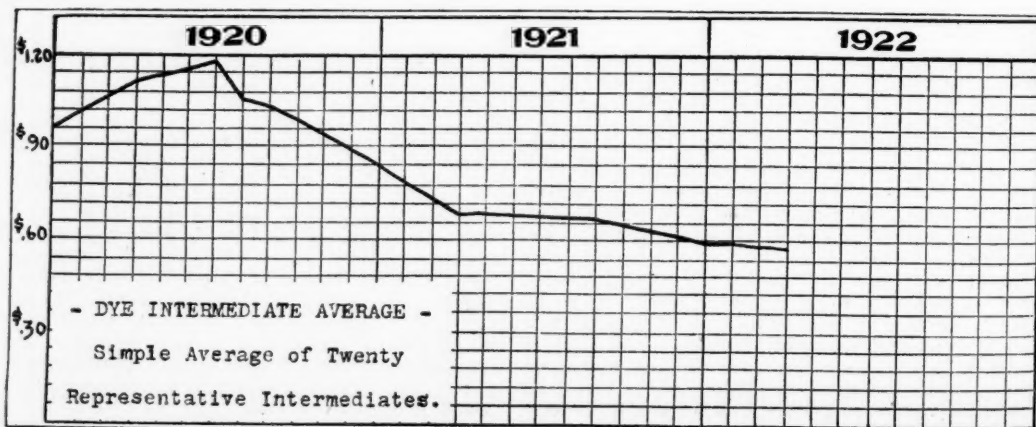
Acid, Salicylic—Technical firm at 22c@24c as to quantity in barrels.

Acid, Sulfanilic—Makers quote 24c@25c as to quantity on small business now passing.

Alpha-naphthylamine—Makers are firm in their ideas at 30c@32c per pound as to quantity. Nothing resale to be had at present. Demand very slow.

Aniline Oil—Prices steady at present at 15½c@16c as to seller for ten drum lots. Concessions have been made in many cases for larger business. Some makers refuse to quote at this level.

Aniline Salt—Offers of prime white salt at 22c more frequent. Other makers hold for 24c.



Anthraquinone—Sublimed slow at \$1.35@1.40. Paste 75c@80c.

Benzaldehyde—Technical at works offered at 55c@57c in drums. Demand routine.

Benidine—Base named at 85c@90c generally. None better at present.

Beta-naphthol—Makers hold at 28c@30c as to quantity. Demand routine. No offers heard at better prices.

Chlorobenzene—Tanks at works, 8c. Drums 10c@12c. Demand light.

Dimethylaniline—Makers firm at 38c@40c per pound in returnable drums. Demand holding fairly well.

Nitrobenzene—Quoted at 10c@11c for redistilled in drums. Makers not eager for business at this level.

Para-nitroaniline—Business lagging. Makers hold prices firm at 77c@80c as to quantity. Occasional outside offers as low as 75c.

Para-phenylenediamine—Makers quote firm at \$1.50 @ \$1.60. Demand good.

Phthalic Anhydride—Makers prices firm at 35c@37c per pound on active demand.

Tolidine—No business. Nominal price \$1.20 for base and \$1.00 for sulfate.

Thiocarbanilide—Makers offer at 35c@37c as to quantity. Demand fair.

Xylidine—Makers name 40c@45c. No stocks and no pressure to sell. Tightness in xylene prevents weakening.

Starches and Dextrins

British Gum—Quoted at \$3.29@3.57 per hundred in bags and barrels. Demand fair.

Dextrin—Corn dextrin firm at \$2.99@3.27 in bags and barrels. Potato quoted at 8c@8½c. Fair demand.

Starch—Powdered corn starch easy at \$2.32@2.60. Pearl at \$2.20@2.50. Domestic potato, 5¼c@5½c; imported 6¾c@6¾c, duty paid.

Tapioca Flour—No change from recent levels. High grade, 4¼c@4¾c; medium grade, 3¾c@3¾c; low grade, 2½c@3c.

FEBRUARY EXPORTS OF TANNING EXTRACT (Special to DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS)

Washington, D. C., April 5.—Exports of chestnut tanning extract during February amounted to 800,983 lbs., valued at \$26,740. Canada bought 780,983 lbs., and Cuba took 20,000 lbs. Quebracho extract exports amounted to 47,813 lbs., valued at \$2,388. Cuba bought 42,000 lbs., valued at \$2,100; Newfoundland 5,307 lbs. Other tanning extracts exported amounted to 1,797,292 lbs, valued at \$79,789, and were shipped principally to Cuba, Argentina, Chile, Australia, and England.

Carbon monoxide poisoning is one of the most widely distributed and most frequent of industrial accidents, says the U. S. Public Health Service. The gas is without color, odor, or taste. It is an ever-present danger about blast and coke furnaces and foundries. It may be found in a building having a leaky furnace or chimney or a gas stove without flue connection, such as a tenement, tailor shop, or boarding house. The exhaust gases of gasoline automobiles contain from 4 to 12 per cent of carbon monoxide, and in closed garages men are not infrequently found dead beside a running motor. A similar danger may arise from gasoline engines in launches. In treating the patient administer oxygen as quickly as possible, preferably from a cylinder or oxygen through an inhaler mask.

Dyestuff Notes

E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., have obtained judgment for \$122 against Aero Limited, Inc.

The Apex Color Works has obtained judgment for \$106 against Abraham Sobseg.

The National Aniline and Chemical Co. has filed judgment for \$170.67 against the Sunfast Dyeing and Printing Works.

L. S. Baker, is having plans prepared for a knitting mill to be built at North Carver, Plymouth county, Mass. A dye house will also be built.

The Pacific Color Co., Chillwack, British Columbia, manufacturer of dry colors, has made its first consignment to the western market. The plant has a capacity of three tons a day.

Paul Uhlich & Co., 11 Cliff st., New York, manufacturers of dry colors, will rebuild the portion of their plant on Herkimer Place, Brooklyn, recently destroyed by fire. The repairs will cost about \$22,000.

The Dupont company has sold its historic powder plant at Brandywine which was founded by Eleuthere Irenee du Pont in 1802. The plant will be dismantled to make way for the encroaching residential district.

The Department of Commerce has issued a mimeographed supplement to Special Agents Series No. 121, on artificial dyestuffs imported in 1913-1914 giving the quantities of each individual type as it appears on the manifests. This information was withheld from the original publication.

The Keystone Aniline and Chemical Company, 321 North Sheldon st., Chicago, has elected the following officers: Thomas B. Peck, president and treasurer; Matt J. Schuh, vice-president, and Fred Flynn, secretary. H. G. Perry has joined the force of the Keystone Aniline and Chemical Co., and will represent them in the middle west.

Prices in Germany have advanced so much recently that dyers have issued statements that they will not accept further orders until their schedules can be adjusted to the revised valuations. This statement was issued by the silk dyers' association, the cotton dyers' association, and the Federation of Velvet and Plush manufacturers.

H. Kohnstamm & Co., New York, manufacturers of colors for confectioners, and laundry supplies, have incorporated to do business in Illinois. The incorporators are. President, Emil Kohnstamm; secretary, Lothair S. Kohnstamm, and directors, Edw. Kohnstamm, William Longfelder and Max W. Wallerstein. The principal place of business in Illinois is at 9 East Illinois st., Chicago. The company is represented by Samuel C. Wood, 30 North La Salle st., Chicago.

American aniline oil can now compete favorably with the German product in Spain both on price and quality. A factor in the market gives it as his opinion that yields obtained in process by American manufacturers are enough higher than those obtained by the Germans to bring costs to a competitive basis on this particular product. The scarcity of benzene in Germany has affected their costs. Statements from Spanish users of aniline oil are to the effect that the American product is superior to the German in quality.

The Oil Market

Current Spot Quotations of Oils, Tallows, Greases, Pages 818, Naval Stores, 819

CEYLON & MANILA COCONUT OILS LOWER

Cottonseed Oil Loses Strength as Buyers Withdraw from the Market—Corn and Palm Oils Lower—Perilla and Soya Bean Oils Advance on Good Demand

PRICE CHANGES IN NEW YORK (Stocks in First Hands)

	Advanced	Declined
Perilla 1c lb.	Soya Bean, spot, ½c lb.	
Coconut, Ceylon & Manila, ¼c lb.	Palm, ¼c lb.	
Corn, ¼c lb.	Rosin, 5c bbl.	
Cottonseed ½c lb.	Turpentine, 2c gal.	
Linseed, 1c gal.		

Trend of the Market

	Today	Last Week	Last Month	Last Year
Cod Oil, N. F.	\$.57	\$.57	\$.55	\$.50
Degras, American, bbls.	.03¾	.03¾	.03¾	.05
Lard, No. 1	.65	.65	.65	.75
Menhaden, crd. bbls.	.42	.42	.42	.28
Neatsfoot, 20 deg. ct., gal.	1.32	1.32	1.32	1.15
Red Oil, distilled	.08¾	.08¾	.07¾	.07½
Stearic Acid T. P.	.10	.10½	.10½	.13
Coconut, Ceylon, Dem., bbls.	.08¾	.09	.08½	.09¾
Cottonseed crude tanks	.09½	.10	.10	.04
Linseed, Carlots, bbls.	.78	.79	.86	.65
Olive, denatured	1.12	1.12	1.10	1.60
Peanut, refined	.12½	.13	.11	.10½
Soya Bean, bbls.	.11½	.10½	.09	.07
Average	0.418	0.419	0.419	0.423

Oil prices are softer and declines are noted in several items as the recent buying movement has subsided. Cottonseed oil has lost much of its gain and buying has come to a virtual standstill. Inquiry for all oils has been reduced as consumers have realized that they were forcing prices up with every purchase. Imported linseed oil has interfered greatly with crushers' operations. Perilla and soya bean oils have shown advances and are in good demand. Reductions are quoted on Ceylon and Manila coconut, corn, and palm oils. Fish oils have changed little and are rather scarce. Animal oils continue dull. Turpentine and rosin are lower.

Vegetable Oils

Linseed Oil—Prices soft at 78c@79c as to seller for carlots of barrels. Imported 70c@72c as to delivery. London spot, lower at 35s 3d per quintal. Antwerp

slumped during week but recovered to 182 francs per 100 kilos. Demand in all markets light.

Flaxseed steady. Buenos Aires recovered from slump during week to \$1.84½ over the week end. Duluth steady at \$2.48@2.50. Winnipeg soft at \$2.23@2.25.

Castor Oil—No change. No. 1, 11½c in barrels. No. 3, 10½c from crushers and 10c from outside holders.

China Wood Oil—Market easy at 14c spot barrels. Arrivals as to position 11½c@13c f. o. b. N. Y., in barrels. Coast inactive.

Coconut Oil—Weakness has forced declines. Ceylon barrels lower at 8¾c@9c spot. Cochiti soft at 9¾c@10c. Manila, in sellers' tanks Coast, at 8c@7¾c. Edible barrels spot 10¾c@11c.

Corn Oil—Lower on slow demand. Edible spot 12½c@12¾c. Crude spot in barrels 11½c. Crude at Middle Western mills, 9¾c@10c in tanks, and 10¾c@11c in barrels.

Cottonseed Oil—Market very dull. Crude in buyers' tanks as low as 9½c, mills. Prime summer yellow on the Exchange here lower at 10¾c@11¼c for April to October, with November quoted at 9¾c@10c. Entire position is very weak.

Olive Oil—No definite changes. Denatured, \$1.12 in barrels spot. Foots scarce at 9c@9¼c spot and 8½c@9c for arrivals as to position.

Palm Oil—Lower prices on Lagos and bonny old Calabar. Lagos spot casks, 8c@8¼c. Bonny old Calabar, spot casks, 7¼c@7½c. Niger casks, 6½c@6¾c.

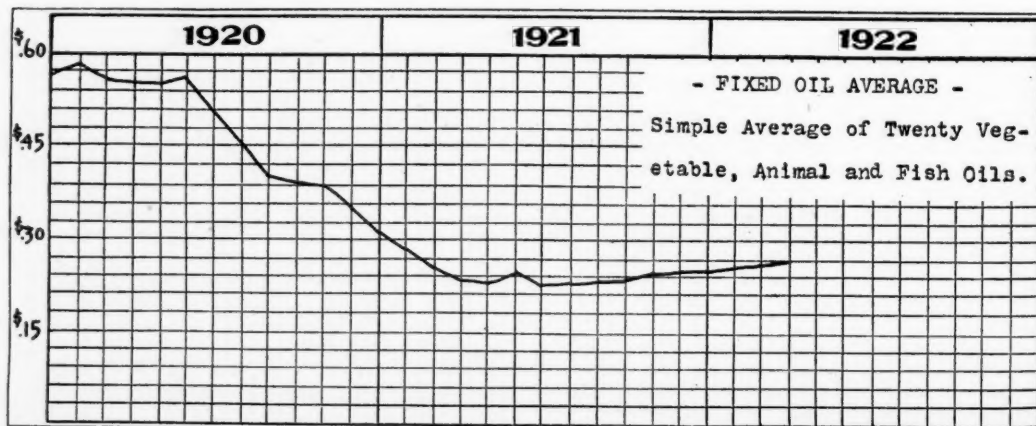
Palm Kernel Oil—Unchanged at 8¾c@9c for English.

Peanut Oil—Refined, 12½c@13c in barrels spot. Crude easier at 10¼c@10½c f. o. b. mills in buyers tanks. Oriental nominal on the Coast.

Perilla Oil—Advanced sharply on higher cables and continued demand. Spot barrels 13c is best. Shipment c. i. f. New York at 12c@12½c.

Rapeseed Oil—Steady at 83c@85c for refined and 92c@95c for blown in barrels. Routine demand.

Soya Bean Oil—Demand better. Spot prices firmer. Crude in barrels 11¼c and edible 11¾c@12c. Coast prices firm at 9¼c@9¾c in sellers' tanks and 6½c bulk in bond.



Animal Oils

Horse Oil—Quoted at 4½¢@4¾¢ per pound.

Lard Oil—Makers now quote on a pound basis. Edible prime, 14½¢. Technical prime, 10½¢. No. 1, 9½¢. Extra No. 1, 10¢. No. 2, 9¼¢.

Oleo Oil—Held steady on slow demand. No. 1, 11¼¢ and down to 9¢@9¼¢ nominal for No. 3.

Red Oil—Saponified named at 8½¢ on a par with distilled.

Stearic Acid—Easier. Single pressed, 9¢@9¼¢, double 9½¢, and triple, 10¢. These prices are subject to shading on firm business.

Tallow Oil—Quoted on pound basis. Acidless oil in tanks, 9½¢. In carlots of barrels 10¼¢.

Fish Oils

Cod Oil—Continues firm and rather scarce. Newfoundland oil spot named at 57¢@60¢ per gallon as to brand. Demand fair.

Herring Oil—Spot oil in barrels nominal at 44¢@45¢.

Menhaden Oil—Crude oil practically unobtainable. Nominal price of 42¢ in tanks at Jacksonville is best at present. Refined unchanged from recent values. Refiners still at variance on price.

Sperm Oil—No change from \$1.60 for 38° and \$1.64 for 45° cold tests.

Whale Oil—Demand continues fair and prices are firm. Natural winter at 70¢ and bleached winter at 75¢. No. 1 crude, in tanks, Coast, 5¢@5¼¢.

Naval Stores

Rosin—Prices have been reduced on the spot. B is quoted at \$5.10 per barrel, D to I inclusive, \$5.15, and up to \$6.95 for WG and \$7.35 for WW. Business is slow.

Turpentine—Turpentine has been reduced in the spot market to 85¢ ex-yard in carlots. The Savannah market has declined sharply to 78¢. London slightly easier at 66s 9d per quintal. Sellers look for further declines in New York to correspond to the Southern market.

Governor E. P. Morrow, of Kentucky, vetoed the bill recently passed by the Kentucky legislature restricting the production of carbon black in that state on the ground that it would have damaged the carbon black makers for the benefit of the natural gas companies. The bill provided that no black should be made within ten miles of any town or public utility pipe line, and in this way practically prohibited the manufacture of black in the producing districts.

Exports of Rosin during February included 23,707 barrels shipped to England, 16,428 barrels to Germany, 15,757 barrels to Germany. England also took 428,851 gallons of turpentine, Germany 116,000 gallons, Belgium 6,500 gallons, Canada about 116,000 gallons, and Brazil 19,263 gallons. The total exports of rosin amounted to 101,861 barrels valued at \$457,292; turpentine, 813,304 gallons, valued at \$664,484.

The peanut crop for Virginia and North Carolina for 1921 was less than 3,000,000 bags, according to an official statement by the Peanut Growers' Exchange. It says the total quantity of peanuts now held in Virginia and North Carolina by growers outside of the exchange and by country merchants is not over 400,000 bags. The exchange's holding are placed at 800,000 bags.

William Ziegler, Jr., was elected President of the Royal Baking Powder Co., at a special meeting of Directors, April 3, succeeding W. L. Garey.

Oil Trade Notes

The Atlantic Turpentine and Refining Co., is named as debtor in a judgment for \$2,652.85 filed by the City of New York.

Olive foots continue scarce on the spot. Few buyers are able to locate supplies. The situation abroad is very firm.

J. B. Urquhart, of the Franklin Agencies, Ltd., St. John's, Newfoundland, is in New York in connection with business in cod oil.

F. N. Cowperthwait, formerly with Williams Commission Co., is now associated with Myrick & Cadwallader as manager of their oil department.

The port of Seattle has installed four tanks of 100,000 gallons total capacity in preparation for handling the China wood oil business which that port expects will follow a revival of trade.

The boom in cottonseed oil has subsided as rapidly as it came. Actual business has dwindled to a very low minimum and the pit on the Exchange is almost deserted. No one is willing to speculate on a market like the present.

Olive growers of Tunis are reported to be in the market for crushing machinery in anticipation for the building of olive oil mills on several of the estates of the Sfax region. The high cost of having the olives pressed at outside mills has induced growers to crush their own olives.

Otto C. F. Leddin and R. E. Carpenter have formed the Carpenter-Leddin Co., 136 Liberty st., New York, with plant at Elizabeth, N. J., and are manufacturing high grade toilet soaps and U.S.P. Castile soaps for the trade, and antiseptic and moth destroying products.

The position of the crushers of linseed oil is becoming really serious under the heavy imports of oil. The protection granted by the Emergency Tariff has apparently proved no protection at all to any one concerned, as crushers not only cannot profitably import flaxseed to crush, but they are being forced to import oil themselves. In this way the market for domestic seed has been greatly narrowed.

U. S. PRODUCTION OF SOAPSTONE SMALL

(Special to Drug & Chemical Markets)

Washington, D. C., April 5.—The Bureau of mines reports the result of investigations by Raymond B. Ladoo into the production of soapstone in the United States. The memorandum says that the present production is practically confined to Virginia, but a small production in the past has come from Vermont, Maryland, North Carolina, Rhode Island and New Hampshire. The principal deposits in Virginia are located on a soapstone belt which extends through Nelson, Albemarle and Orange counties, though deposits have been worked to some extent in many other counties, notably Fairfax, Franklin, Amelia and Henry. In 1919 there were only two producers of soapstone in Virginia. These companies operated quarries near Schuyler and Arrington, Nelson County and near Esmont, Albemarle County.

The Crude Drug Market

Current Spot Quotations of Crude Drugs, Pages 820-821

HUNGARIAN CHAMOMILES UP ON SCARCITY

Spot Stocks Close to Depletion—Agar Agar Again Advanced—Benzoin and Gamboge Higher—Bleached Cardamoms and Poppy Seed Lower—Insect Powder Easier—Cloves Weak

PRICE CHANGES IN NEW YORK (Stocks in First Hands)

Advanced	
Agar, Agar, No. 1, 10c lb.	Gamboge, Gum, 10c lb.
No. 2 10c lb.	Serpentaria Rt. 5c lb.
No. 2, 10c lb.	Aniseed, Star, 1/2c lb.
Chamomile Flowers, Hung., 5c lb	Ginger, Jam. N.C., 1c lb.
Benzoin Sumatra, 5c lb.	
Declined	
Cantharides, Russ. Pd., 5c lb.	Cardamom Seed, Blech., 10c lb.
Insect Powder, pure, 2c lb.	Poppy Seed, Dutch, 1/2c lb.
Cloves, Zanzibar 1c lb.	Chillies, Jap., 1c lb.

Trend of the Market

	Today	Last Week	Last Month	Last Year
Aconite Root, U.S.P.	\$2.22	\$2.22	\$2.22	\$3.30
Buchu Leaves, Short .....	.95	.95	.95	1.30
Cantharides, Russian	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
Cocculus Indicus .....	.05	.05	.05	.18
Ergot, Spanish	1.00	1.00	1.00	.75
Insect Powder, pure .....	.53	.55	.60	.45
Ipecac, Cartagena, powd.	2.00	2.00	1.85	2.65
Nux Vomica .....	.06	.06	.07	.11
Opium, gum	5.50	5.50	5.50	6.00
Rhubarb Root, H. D. ....	.80	.80	.75	.43
Tragacanth, No. 1, ribbon	2.15	2.15	2.25	3.75
Wild Cherry Bk. thin nat. ....	.00	.09	.09	.10
Average	1.38	1.38	1.36	1.54

Although many prices have displayed a continuation of the upward tendency noted during the past month, this week's business in the crude drug group has been somewhat less active. Strength of values has not apparently been impaired in any way by the lethargic turn which demand has taken. As a whole, the month just completed displayed a steady and marked improvement. Agar agar is again higher. Hungarian chamomiles are up sharply on scarcity. Gum benzoin is again higher here. Insect powder is softer. Gamboge has advanced further. Bleached cardamoms, Dutch poppy seed, and cloves are easier.

Crude Drugs

Agar Agar—Scarcity on spot has again sent the price up this week to an inside of \$1.10 lb. for good No. 1. No. 2 higher 95c, No. 3 up to 65c.

Cantharides—Russian powder slightly easier \$2.60. Whole \$2.50. Chinese powder scarce, \$1.25, \$1.30 in another quarter. Whole \$1.15.

Ergot—Sales this week at 95c spot bags. Small lots at \$1.00@\$1.02. Uncertain and quiet. One importer not quoting current price. In response to cable inquiry to Hamburg, 590 marks kilo was quoted for shipment here. London cables spot 4s 3d.

Nux Vomica—Powdered 11c U.S.P. bbls. spot unchanged. Buttons as to quantity range from 6c up to 8c lb. spot. Still soft and under pressure.

Barks

Elm—Generally unchanged here at 25c for spot selected bundles. For extra quality one or two holders are still getting 32c now and then for small lots. Powder and ground bark at 14c here.

Sassafras—Selected bark continues soft at 19c lb. spot.

Soap—Dull at 5c for whole spot and 8 1/2c for cut and crushed.

Flowers

Arnica—Soft and quiet at 10c@11c lb. spot.

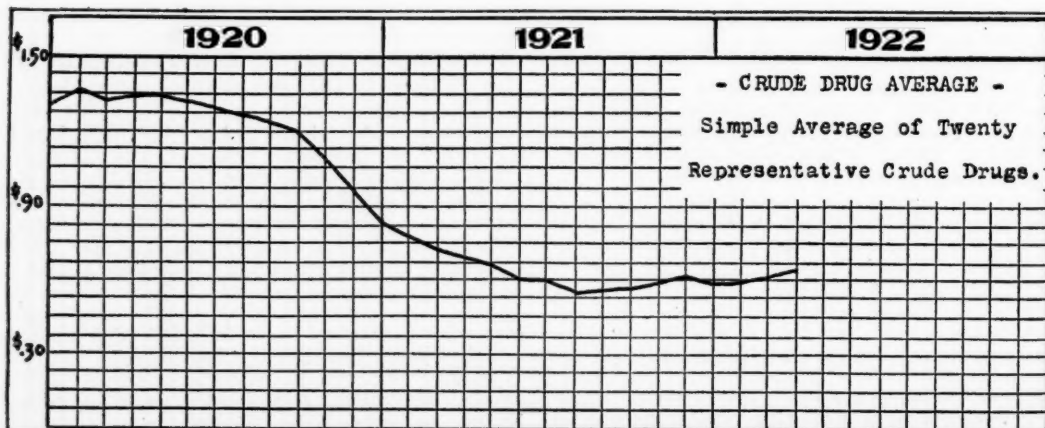
Chamomile—A sharp rise in Hungarian flowers has been noted this week owing to scarcity of good grades on spot. Cases now best here at 25c lb. Romans nominal at about 75c@80c lb.

Insect—The reduced demand for pure powder, particularly at this season of the year, combined with the influence of cheaper flowers, holds position soft at 53c @55c spot bbls. Half stems at 33c@35c.

Saffron—Still at \$26.00 1 lb. tins spot. Stocks small here.

Gums

Asafetida—Powdered easy at 55c spot.



Benzoin—Spot goods held tight at higher levels, 35c now taking inside here. No imports allowed except U.S.P. gum without denaturation. Spot stocks small.

Gamboge—Again higher here at \$1.25 whole mass or pipe, and \$1.35 pound.

Leaves and Herbs

Buchu—Two leading dealers here state that the best they have heard for shipments is 3s 6d, and 72c c. i. f. respectively. Spot 95c. Quiet.

Jaborandi—Scarce here 34c. Shipment Hamburg 10c c. i. f.

Stramomium—Spot 9c and easy thereat.

Roots

Alkanet—New arrivals, good quality, offered freely 10c spot.

Ipecac—Spot Cartagena \$1.75. Rio \$1.90@2.00, possibly \$1.85 firm order. Powdered Cartagena higher \$2.10, possibly still at \$2.00.

Rhubarb—Shipment April-May China 50c c. i. f. Spot whole strictly nominal at 80c. Powdered in small supply at \$1.00 lb.

Senega—Sales last week 95c notwithstanding reports to contrary. This week inside \$1.00 spot.

Serpentaria—Named slightly higher by a holder here, \$1.00 lb. now best spot.

Valerian—Still weak spot 9c small way.

Seeds, Spices, etc.

Anise—Star firmer 16c@16½c spot. Spanish unchanged 17c. Spot Russian anise 14c.

Caraway—Dutch slightly easier 9 1-8c@9¼c spot bags.

Cardamoms—Best bold bleached now \$1.10, possibly less. Fair grade cheaper 65c spot. Decorticated 52c@54c.

Celery—Sales spot 18½c, big way 18¼c bags. Import cost close to 19c. Predict 20c. Speculation in France.

Worm—Small odd lots Levant seed at inside of \$1.90 spot.

Cloves—Again easier here at 30c lb. flat spot Zanzibars in bales.

Ginger—New crop grinding firmer at 30c good quality spot. Old fancy bold to 40c as to grade. Cochin ABC and lemon easier 10c.

Chillies—Jap chillies are slightly easier spot at 39c good grade No. 1.

Crude Drug Notes

Imports of celery seed last week at New York totaled 130 bags from Marseilles.

Ipecac and cantharides will be offered for sale in the near future by the U. S. Army at San Antonio, Texas. The sale is expected to take place within the next three weeks, according to the American Drug Manufacturers' Assn.

The exclusion of crude drugs by the Government at ports of entry was said to be never so widespread, and the reasons given therefor to be never so far-fetched, as during the past few months. It is one of the reasons for many of the spot shortages of drug items.

S. B. Penick & Co., New York crude drug millers, announce that they have purchased the entire stock of crude drugs of Smith, Kline & French Co., Philadelphia. The latter company is discontinuing the crude drug line, having been well-known factors in this business for ten years past.

TO OPERATE CHAIN OF DRUG STORES

Wheeling, W. Va., April 30—The Peerless Drug Corporation capitalized at \$250,000, has been chartered in Delaware with Herbert O. Baer, druggist of this city, as president, to operate a Tri-State chain of drug stores. Wheeling will have the first two stores—the Baer drug store at Market and Twelfth streets, and one to be opened in the Wheeling Steel Corporation's building. The capital consists of 2,500 shares of 7 per cent cumulative preferred stock of \$100 par value and 300,000 shares of common stock of no par value. The Colonial Trust Company, of Pittsburgh, Pa., is registrar.

By 1923 the corporation expects to be operating twenty-five stores in cities of 10,000 population or more in West Virginia, Ohio and Pennsylvania. Its officers are: Herbert O. Baer, president; T. M. Benner, assistant city solicitor of Pittsburgh, Pa. vice president; J. E. Whitaker, C.P.A., of the Scott-Boschert Company, of Pittsburgh, secretary-treasurer, L. R. Hague, Norwich Pharmacal Company, of Norwich, N. Y., John T. Harris, clerk of the West Virginia Senate and G. C. Mackreth, president of Churchill-Mackreth & Co., Pittsburgh, directors.

G. T. TURNER HEADS CHICAGO DRUG ASS'N

Chicago, April 3.—Thirty-six new members, bringing the total to 123, were reported by the retiring officers of the Chicago Drug and Chemical Association at the annual meeting held March 30, at the Elks Club. This healthy growth and the substantial bank balance reported by the Treasurer are a record which called for a sincere and hearty vote of thanks to the administration headed by Howard C. Mathison.

The following officers were unanimously elected for the ensuing term: G. T. Turner, of the Armstrong Cork Co., president; R. A. Whidden of Eli Lilly Co., vice president; E. L. Drach, Abbott Laboratories, secretary; A. W. Hobart, Horlick's Malted Milk, treasurer. A committee to report on proposed entertainment of the National Association of Wholesale Druggists delegates who will pass through this city en route to the Colorado Springs convention in September was appointed, consisting of Chas. E. Matthews, C. S. Curtis, and A. J. Gazzolo.

The failing which the French celery seed farmer has for hoarding a certain portion of his crop each year while waiting for the price to go up, leads a well-known broker to state that predictions for a sustained market above twenty cents should not be taken too seriously.

Hungarian chamomiles have been neglected for some time past as far as new imports are concerned. Consequently, an increase in demand found spot stocks of good quality reduced. A repetition of the rise in Roman chamomiles is not expected.

Otto Wicke, of the Otto Wicke Chemical Co., Brooklyn, died March 29, at the age of 57. He once organized a chain of twenty-six drug stores in Brooklyn.

The large number of crude drugs which are higher for shipment from primary markets than they are on spot, shows little or no diminution of late.

Mercelis & Busch, Inc., 15 Park Row, New York, dissolved partnership on April 1. The firm dealt in chemicals and drugs.

Cochin nux vomica buttons are reported quoted at 27s per hundredweight for shipment from Calcutta to London.

The Essential Oil Market

Current Spot Quotations of Essential Oils and Aromatic Pages 823-824

SPEARMINT AND ORANGE FIRMER

Primary Markets Higher—Lemon Speculative Interest Holds Position Uncertain—Peppermint Strength Not Supported—Citronella Easier—Further Softening in Wormseed

PRICE CHANGES IN NEW YORK (Stocks in First Hands)

Advanced

Oil Orange, West Indian, 5c lb. Oil Spearmint, 10c lb. Sicilian, 15c lb.

Declined

Oil Citronella, Ceylon, 1c lb. Oil Wormseed 10c lb. Oil Peppermint, 10c lb.

Trend of the Market

	Today	Last Week	Last Month	Last Year
Oil Bergamot	\$4.90	\$4.90	\$5.00	\$5.50
Oil Citronella, Ceylon .....	.54	.55	.55	.35
Oil Cloves	2.15	2.15	2.15	1.30
Oil Lemon .....	.85	.85	.75	.80
Oil Peppermint, Natural	1.70	1.70	1.70	3.25
Oil Sandalwood, E. I.	7.25	7.25	7.10	8.50
Oil Sassafras, Artif. ....	.46	.46	.33	.65
Benzaldehyde, U.S.P.	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.00
Coumarin	3.15	3.15	3.15	4.00
Methyl Salicylate, Cans .....	.35	.35	.35	.40
Vanillin .....	.55	.55	.55	.60
Average	2.15	2.15	2.14	2.98

Summaries at the end of March have shown a bigger volume of business consummated than for some time past while essential oil prices as a group gained something slightly less than two per cent during the month. Although demand has been little else than routine for the week past, a fairly large quantity of goods has moved into consuming channels as a result of numerous small orders. Prices are considerably nearer real stability. Orange oils are firmer and more active. Lemon is moving steadily. Bergamot is soft in competition. Citronella is slightly easier. Spearmint is firmer. Wormseed continues under pressure.

Essential Oils

Oil Anise—Technical spot cases at 50c and 55c as to seller. U.S.P. 60c lb.

Oil Bergamot—Spot standard coppers generally quoted \$4.90. Competition between sellers keen. Shading on firm business. Easier for shipment.

Oil Caraway—Strongly maintained at \$2.25 lb. for spot rectified oil. Oil marks time as seed position unchanged in Holland.

Oil Cassia—U.S.P. spot cases \$1.60 lb. Tech, anything from 75 per cent up to 95 on affidavit at \$1.20 to \$1.40.

Oil Citronella—Slightly easier here as demand quiets down. Drums at 54c spot; cans 55c lb. Ceylon oil. London softer and looking lower at 1s 11d spot. Java quiet 75c here.

Oil Cloves—Easier at \$2.15 lb. spot cans. General position basically easier on uncertain spice position. Demand quiet. English distillers reduced price to 9s lb.

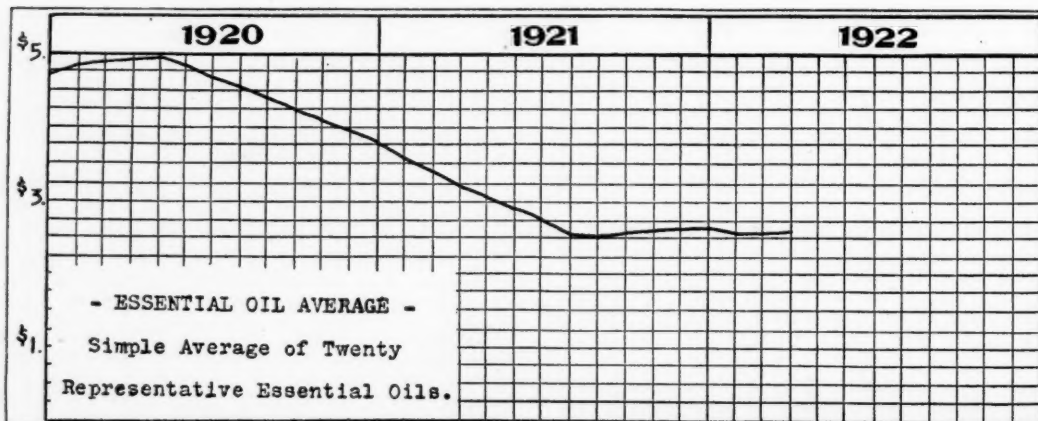
Oil Eucalyptus—Demand continues small. Prices unchanged at 38c@40c lb. spot U.S.P. Australian oil cases. Extreme low price is expected to react against future production.

Oil Geranium—Genuine African spot small lots \$8.00 lb. Very limited. Bourbon selling routine orders \$5.00. Turkish nominal factor.

Oil Juniper Berries—Demand quiet. Spot U.S.P. goods \$1.40@\$1.50 lb. as to seller.

Oil Lavender Flowers—Good quality U.S.P. oil spot cannot be had for less than \$3.25 lb. here. Replacement cost \$3.25@\$3.50 landed. Offers of oil at cheaper prices doubtful quality. Spike spot good quality 85c lb.

Oil Lemon—Prices on spot eased to 80c early this week, after holding at 85c most of last week. Range from 80c up to 95c as to brand. Speculative activity while still a potentially big factor here, did not play as much of a part in the market this week as during the preceding period. For shipment, 75c c. i. f. is about representative of the Sicilian position, although speculation has thoroughly befogged the situation abroad. Buying would undoubtedly be heavier were it not for the uncertain conditions.



Oil Lemongrass—Little movement. Quiet and dull at \$1.00 native spot.

Oil Orange—Best for West Indian spot now \$2.65 with some holders asking \$2.75. Sicilian is held higher in some quarters at \$3.15 and \$3.25 lb. spot coppers. Intimations that Sicilian could still be bought for \$3.00 spot could not be confirmed. For shipment, about \$2.65 c. i. f. is representative.

Oil Peppermint—Following the recent rise in primary markets, reports indicate prices slipped back to \$1.65 f. o. b. The tendency to boost prices on spot died out and ready sellers at \$1.70 for natural cases, and \$1.90@2.00 for U.S.P. were reported. Other holders quote \$1.80 and \$2.00, \$2.00 and \$2.20 respectively for natural and U.S.P. spot. The size of Mid-West stocks is still large, and with April here, distillers evidently believe that 1922 crop is too near at hand for prices to stand a sustained advance.

Oil Sandalwood—Sellers on spot now appear to be a unit at the higher figure, \$2.50 lb. The last \$2.40 man moved up this week. Country prices up sharply.

Oil Wintergreen—A well known dealer in gaultheria claims that it is impossible to produce pure goods at this time for less than \$7.00 to \$9.00 lb. Reports of \$4 and \$5 oil recently penalized by Government as adulterated for interstate shipment, Birch spot \$2.25.

Aromatic Chemicals

Oil Wormseed—Quiet and unchanged. \$3.00@3.50 lb. spot as to quality.

Coumarin—American makers selling freely \$3.15 lb. No imported goods available.

Menthol—Rumors of a pending advance to \$6.75. Still quoted \$6.25 spot cases.

Methyl Salicylate—Makers 100 lbs. cans 37c basis. Resale cans spot 35c.

Vanillin—Firm and in demand at 55c from makers. A lot outside at 54c oz.

Essential Oil Notes

The stocks of peppermint oil held in the Mid-West are indicated as sufficiently large, particularly with new crop oil only a few months off, to prevent any sustained upward movement in the price.

Speculation in lemon and bergamot oils in New York as well as in primary markets, keeps the situation under a cloud and makes the true position of the market difficult to discern.

The statement that only inferior gaultheria leaf oil can sell as low as \$4 a pound, was made this week by a well-known dealer. He stated that it cost from seven dollars up to distill the pure oil under present conditions. The statement was also made that recent shipments of some cheap gaultheria were held up by the Department of Agriculture as adulterated goods shipped in interstate commerce, and the shipper penalized.

At a meeting of the Perfumery, Soap and Allied Industries, last week in New York, the resolution calling upon the Senate Finance Committee to place back on the free list essential oils which do not compete with any American products, met with a unanimous affirmative vote. The oils are now dutiable under the Underwood Tariff. The Fordney Tariff as passed by the House removed the duty, but it was put back by the Senate Finance Committee. The oils in question are ones used chiefly as a source for American derivatives and isolation products.

BATTLE BETWEEN BUSH AND BURNS ENLIVENS N. Y. PERFUMERS' MEETING

Leading Essential Oil Men in Spirited Speeches Defend and Attack License for Aromatics—Resolutions Against Selective Embargo and for 100% Perfume Duty Passed—Barrett Andrews Speaks

A spirited encounter between Burton T. Bush, president of Antoine Chiris Co., and Warren Burns, vice-president of Morana, Inc., essential oil and aromatic chemical manufacturers and importers, on the question of the selective embargo, enlivened the meeting of the Perfumery, Soap and Allied Industries of New York, held last Friday evening at the Hotel Breevort, New York. Mr. Bush spoke strongly in favor of the license system for aromatic chemical imports as the only means of saving the American industry from foreign aggression. Mr. Burns, admitting a high tariff was necessary, was just as strongly opposed to the embargo feature. The whole gathering soon entered the conflict, the final adoption of a resolution against the embargo system and for an adequate duty, to be forwarded to the Manufacturing Perfumers' Association as a recommendation, being completed by a large majority. Outside of the license question, Messrs. Burns and Bush are close friends.

Other resolutions which were adopted after much debate, included a recommendation to the Manufacturing Perfumers' Association that the rate of duty asked by American perfumers should be 100 per cent on finished perfumes. In spite of opposition, Victor Vivaudou, who fathered the motion, found most of those present with him on the vote. Burton Bush introduced a resolution recommending that essential oils not competing with American goods and used as a basis for the manufacture of numerous isolates and derivatives, recently made dutiable by the Senate Finance Committee, should be returned to the free list as in the Fordney Bill which passed the House. This was adopted.

Colonel Barrett Andrews, well-known advertising expert, was the scheduled speaker at the meeting. He touched on the tariff and the method of getting things done in Washington. Making a strong plea for the leading men of the industry, themselves, to go to Washington and ask for what they wanted, Colonel Andrews was firm against the medium of paid go-between lawyers in Washington, whom he characterized as "political bootleggers". He also advised extreme caution with the embargo as being the inauguration of a dangerous precedent.

Francis R. Arnold, founder of the firm of F. R. Arnold & Co., perfumes, died April 1 at his residence 65 East Eightieth st., New York, at the age of 86. He was the son of the late Dan Hinkley Arnold, President of the Mercantile National Bank, and was a descendant of John Arnold, original settler of Hartford, Conn., and of Elder Brewster, of the Mayflower. He was graduated from Harvard in 1856, later taking the degree of Ph.D. at Heidelberg and Bonn.

The Essential Oil Co., Trenton, N. J., is planning for early operations at its new plant, comprising the former works of the American Brass & Lamp Co. Production will be devoted to terpineol, camphor, and a line of volatile oils. The company will give employment to about 50 workers. It is a subsidiary of the American Linseed Co., New York. Gustave Mahlek is head.

The Consuming Industries

AMERICAN LEATHER COMPANIES FORM SELLING AGENCY FOR CENTRAL EUROPE

Offices to be Opened in Leading German Cities From Which the Salesmen Will Cover Austria, Hungary, Czechoslovakia, Rumania and Other Countries—James J. McCormack, of New York, Active Manager of Main Office

The New Castle Leather Co., New York, the Hunt, Rankin Leather Co., Boston; Tolman, Dow & Co., Boston; and the Monarch Leather Co., Chicago, have formed a selling organization which will open offices in the leading cities of Germany to cover the central European territory. The markets in which the salesmen will work include Austria, Hungary, Rumania, Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia, and Germany. The main office is in Paris and is under the direction of James J. McCormack, of the New Castle Leather Co., New York.

The American companies have heretofore been represented in central Europe by Bondy, Marton & Co., with offices in Hamburg, Budapest, Bucharest, Prague, and Vienna. This company has been transformed into stock companies and capitalized at 2,000,000 marks. They will handle hides, skins, finished leathers, tanning materials, chemical extracts, shoe appurtenances, shoes and other articles of the leather and footwear industries. Another joint stock company will be opened at Frankfurt-on-the-Main, later on.

Sydney New, secretary and treasurer of the New Castle Leather Co., said that the new selling formation had caused considerable interest in the leather trade of Europe. He called it a subsidiary organization of the main European office in Paris.

Preliminary figures of leather exports, prepared by the Hide and Leather Division of the Department of Commerce reveal a gratifying increase in the exports of upper leather over those of January, 1921. Upper leather other than patent exported in January, 1922, was 5,298,060, exclusive of 324,218 pounds of sax and splits, compared with 3,597,564 feet and 22,995 pounds in January, 1921. Patent leather exports were 3,020,569 square feet in January, 1922, against 816,811 in January, 1921. The bulk of the upper leather went to the United Kingdom, which took 1,086,273 pounds of goat and kid.

Both imports into and exports from the United Kingdom of leather and leather manufactures in 1921 experienced severe setbacks compared with 1920, and in neither case did they reach the value of 1913. Imports, aggregating £8,666,549 in 1921, fell by £11,778,605 contrasted with 1920 and by £2,963,872 compared with the pre-war year.

The machinery of the Pitkin and Brooks Glass Co., Valparaiso, Ind., has been sold to F. W. Lesch, superintendent of the plant who will move it to a new factory and expand the business.

Business men of Perry, N. Y., have offered to join interests with Avon business men in establishing a knitting mill at Avon. Perry interests have subscribed \$30,000.

The Hugo Canning and Preserving Co., Hugo, Okla., will build factory with output of 5,000 cans daily. Products will be tomatoes, berries, peaches.

New Consuming Companies

Patapasco Guano Co., Alexandria, Va., capital \$10,000. To manufacture fertilizers. Julian Y. Williams will be in charge.

General Match Corp., New York, capital \$100,000. L. O. Condit, C. E. Barrett, F. N. Bangs. Attorney, S. Ryan, Albany.

Camillus Knitting Co., Camillus, N. Y., capital \$60,000. J. R. Cohn, F. Daly. Attorney, E. O. Smith, Syracuse.

Whistle Bottling Co., Boston, capital \$50,000. V. Otis Robertson, George R. Robertson, Louis E. Flye, Holbrook, Mass.

Hires Bottling Co., Boston, capital \$50,000. V. Otis Robertson, George R. Robertson, Brookline, Louis E. Flye, Holbrook.

Harbor Tanning Co., Lynn, Mass., capital \$10,000. Florence T. Ross, Manuel Ross, Salem; Arthur C. Stewart, Medford, Mass.

Sunnyside Hospital, Inc., Somerville, Mass., capital \$10,000. Minnie E. Dickerman, Charles Dickerman, Somerville; Harry M. Locke, Chelsea, Mass.

Dr. A. F. Christian's Private Hospital, Inc., Boston, capital \$175,000. Roland Litchfield, Brookline; Marion E. Pike, Roxbury; Marion V. Boutillier, Malden, Mass.

Gould-Jordan Drug Co., Boston, capital \$25,000. James A. Gould, Gerald W. Jordan, Roxbury; Charles W. Jordan, Milton, Mass.

Tufts Square Pharmacy, Inc., Medford, Mass., capital \$10,000. Guy R. Nutter, Melrose Highlands; Joseph J. Leonard, Boston; Martin E. Looby, East Greenwich, R. I.

Excelsior Drug and Chemical Co., Boston, capital \$10,000. Ivanhoe C. Legere, Samuel J. Brown, Reginald F. Armour, Joseph H. Edwards, James T. Rosser, Boston.

Zenith Paint and Color Corp., New York, capital \$125,000. S. C. Sugarman, 1540 Broadway.

M. J. Merkin Paint Co., Inc., New York, capital \$50,000. M. J. Merkin, 700 Riverside Drive.

Arthur & Gardner Studios, Yonkers, N. Y., capital \$100,000. Photography. J. F. K. and M. G. Gardner, F. R. Arthur. Attorney, B. E. Reardon, Yonkers.

Moth K-L Co., Dover, Del., capital \$1,250,000. To manufacture insecticides. P. B. Litchell, Cranford, N. J.; M. G. Reese, East Orange, H. E. Hilty, New York. Incorporated by Registrar and Transfer Co.

Puncture Proof Tire and Accessories Co. of Johnston, Pa., capital \$300,000. S. J. Mardis, H. A. Meckes, John J. Hughes, Johnston, Pa. Incorporated by Colonial Charter Co.

White Way Drug Stores, New York, capital \$10,000. D. Eilpern, L. Katz, M. Frostbaum. Attorney, B. Gassman, 63 Park Row.

Katz & Horenstein, Bronx Borough, New York City, capital \$5,000. Drugs and medicines. M. and M. Katz, S. Horenstein. Attorney, S. Goodelman, 63 Park Row, New York.

Crown Products, New York, capital \$250,000. Confectionery. S. D. Lindsay, J. M. Crane. Attorney, F. C. Simons, 115 Broadway.

Fifth Avenue Knit Wear Mfg. Co., New York, capital \$100,000. M. Schwager, G. A. Oestergren, J. Schwartz. Attorneys, Furst, Schwartz & Schwager, 215 Montague st., Brooklyn.

Rochester Box Co., Rochester, N. Y., capital \$50,000. To make insecticides. C. P. H. Schellkopf, E. Knapp. Attorney, G. F. Thompson, Middleport, N. Y.

Sun Drug Co., Chicago, capital \$30,000. Wholesale and retail drugs. Daniel A. Levy, Nathan A. Levy, Stella A. Levy, Esther Levy. Representative, H. B. Ritman, 316 Ashland Block.

Barnes Pharmacy, New York, capital \$52,000. H. Schlesinger, H. Von Berg, S. A. Weiss. Attorney, S. Goodelman, 63 Park Row.

Non-Rip Silk Hosiery Mills, New York, capital \$50,000. M. Miller, N. Paul, P. Parish. Attorney, M. Kern, 15 Park Row.

Pal-Born Steam Laundry Co., Port Richmond, S. I., capital \$65,000. F. E. and F. Palladire, M. Birnbaum. Attorney. M. S. Adler, 1262 59th st., New York.

Ocean Drug Co., Brooklyn, capital \$10,000. I. Finegold, P. Grupper, B. Schneider. Attorney, A. Yarchover, 154 Nassau st.

Metropolitan Chemical and Novelty Co., Philadelphia, capital \$50,000. Drugs. Incorporated by Corporation Guarantee and Trust Co.

French-American Enamel Mfg. Co., Wilmington, Del., capital \$100,000. To make paints. Incorporated by Colonial Charter Co., Wilmington.

International Rubber Co. of America, Wilmington, Del., capital \$20,000,000. Incorporated by Corporation Service Co.

General Screen Corp., Utica, N. Y., capital \$100,000. Paper and pulp. A. R. Paull, E. J. Fisher, W. J. McCann. Attorneys, Foley, Foley & Dunmore, Utica.

State Fertilizer Co., Baltimore, Md., capital \$50,000. Samuel H. Hopkins, 3024 Remington ave., John W. Dasher, Robert S. Collier.

Sumter Canning Co., Sumter, S. C., capital \$30,000. H. J. Harby, R. A. Bradham, E. M. Hall.

Non-Corrosive Paint Co., New York, capital \$100,000. A. Berman, J. P. Segal, R. Arenwald. Attorney, I. Gainsburg, 258 Broadway.

PAPER MANUFACTURERS MEET NEXT WEEK

Twenty conventions of paper manufacturers' associations are scheduled to be held in New York the week beginning April 10, during the forty-fifth annual "Paper Week" of the American Paper and Pulp Association. The paper and allied industries which will be represented include:

Salesmen's Association of the Paper Industry, April 10-11; National Paper Trade Association of the United States, April 10-12; Technical Association of the Pulp and Paper Industry, April 10-13; American Paper and Pulp Association, April 10-14.

In conjunction with this convention, the following affiliated organizations will meet: Glazed and Fancy Paper Manufacturers Association; Cover Paper Manufacturers Association; Glassine and Greaseproof Manufacturers Association; Gummed Paper Manufacturers Association; Paper Makers Advertising Club; Pulp Manufacturers Association; Tissue Paper Manufacturers Association; Toilet Paper Converters Association; Waxed Paper Manufacturers Association; Woodlands Section; Wrapping Paper Manufacturers Service Bureau; Writing Paper Manufacturers Association; Binders Board Manufacturers Association; Book Paper Manufacturers Association; Bristol Board Manufacturers Association; Cardboard Manufacturers Association.

SULFITE PULP PRICES IN SWEDEN

The Scandinavian chemical wood pulp industry has brighter prospects at present than the paper industry. In the middle of February, the demand for chemical wood pulp was improving. The British paper mills were beginning to operate a number of paper machines which had been idle. The demand for pulp for these machines was beginning to make itself felt on the Swedish market. During January and the early part of February a number of minor purchases of Swedish sulfite pulp were made by British mills. The following prices were obtained; c. i. f. British port: Bleached sulfite, £22 10s to £23 per ton; easy bleaching sulfite £15 to £16 per ton; strong sulfite £14 to £15 per ton. In February the Swedish sulfite pulp producers were also experiencing an increasing demand from France, Spain, Italy, and Belgium.

The statement of operations of the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company for ten months ended Dec. 31, 1921, the first period under the new management, shows net sales of \$82,195,550 and net profits, after all expenses, of \$9,640,235, or at a rate of \$11,500,000 for a full year. After meeting all interest charges and adjustments in respect of investments in subsidiary companies there was a surplus of \$3,620,043.

The Senate Finance Committee reopened the silk schedule to consider the petition of members of the Silk Defense Committee, for a reduction of the catch-all rate on woven silk goods from 55 per cent, where it is placed in the Senate bill, to the old Payne-Aldrich rate of 45 per cent ad valorem, but the committee decided to stand by its original figure of 55 per cent ad valorem.

Erwin R. Thompson, textile engineer for Gregg & Co., Newark, N. J., is to transform a brewery at Los Angeles, Cal., into a cotton mill for the Imperial Mills Co., of Los Angeles. F. M. Douglass is president of the company. California grows about 200,000 bales of cotton annually and consumes 150,000,000 yards of goods.

Trade Tips for Sellers

The National Leather and Shoe Finders will hold a four-day convention in Boston, July, 17 to 20. Frank W. Whitcher is chairman of the convention committee.

Molten glass dumped from two vats on the floor of the Lebbey-Owens Sheet Glass Co.'s plant at Charleston, W. Va., on March 27, caused damage estimated at \$200,000.

The Associated Leather Goods Manufacturers of the U. S., will meet April 6 at the Hotel Martinique, New York. President E. F. Lange, 440 Lafayette st., manager, M. S. Mossesson, 3 West Twenty-ninth st.

The National Leather Co. reports net earnings after payment of preferred dividends of \$197,161 for 1921. The profit and loss surplus at the close of the year amounted to \$1,458,952. Inventory was carried in the balance sheet at \$15,766,770.

The Fort Smith Glass Products Co., recently organized, will build a plant at Fort Smith, Ark., for the manufacture of bottles, with initial output of about 40,000 bottles per day. C. M. Penn is president, and L. E. Duckworth, secretary and treasurer.

V. V. Kelsey, for three years assistant manager of the Corning Glass Works, Corning, N. Y., has resigned to enter business in Knoxville, Tenn. Mr. Kelsey was formerly industrial agent for the Carolina, Clinchfield & Ohio Railway, at Johnson City, Tenn.

The city council of Caruthersville, Mo., will install a new water-purification plant in connection with extensions and improvements in the municipal waterworks. Black & Veatch, 701 Mutual Building, Kansas City, Mo., are engineers.

The National Association of Men's Straw Hat Manufacturers of America met at the Hotel Astor, April 5, and discussed trade conditions and the prices of chemicals used in the industry. F. G. Phelps, of the Bonar Phelps Co., 46 E. 11th st., president of the association presided. The secretary is R. J. Patterson, 1182 Broadway.

The closing of the Everett mill at Lawrence, Mass., added to the number of idle men, making a total of 9,345 unemployed. About 3,000 workers are still in the mills that have remained open. The strikes in the Pawtucket Valley, R. I., at Lowell, Mass., and Manchester, N. H., are no nearer settlement.

Canada's imports of glass and glassware during 1921 were little more than half their value in 1920, though slightly above the total for 1919. Exports of Canadian-made wares were approximately one-third the 1920 and two-thirds the 1919 exports. Re-exports for the year recorded a gain. The United States remained the chief supplier of the Dominion's glassware needs.

Exports of rubber goods of all kinds from the United States according to the Rubber Division of the Department of Commerce, amounted in the month of February to \$2,126,530, or approximately \$105,000 less than the preceding month. It will be recalled that the month of January showed a similar decrease as compared with December. The month of February saw a marked decrease of automobile casings, tubes, and solid tires from this country, though an increase was evident in the case of repair materials. 73,787 casings valued at \$1,028,467 were exported in February, and 46,941 automobile tubes valued at \$101,301.

The Foreign Markets

Imports of Drugs, Chemicals, Dyestuffs, etc., Page 825

BALSAM PERU AND COCAINE HIGHER

Advances Also Announced on Chamomiles, Caraways, Cumin and Fenugreek—Japanese Mint Oil and Oxalic Acid Firmer—Paraldehyde and Oil of Cloves Lower—Market More Active.

(Special Cable to DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS)

London, April 5.—The market for crude drugs and fine chemicals is improving and trading is fairly active this week. Higher prices are asked for balsam Peru, chamomile flowers, caraway, cumin and fenugreek seed, cocaine, ipecac, oil cassia, and santolin.

Prices are firmer on balsam tolu, citric acid, Japanese mint oil, and oxalic acid.

There is an easier tone in the market for bergamot oil, cloves and linseed oil.

Oil of cloves and paraldehyde are lower.

London, March 25 (By Mail)—Labor difficulties, and troubles in the political situation both within and without the Empire, all tend to continue the business depression, but some people hope for a measure of relief when the new budget is introduced.

Arsenic—With very little demand, prices are lower. Cornish may now be bought at about £36 per ton delivered London.

Cantharides—The market for Chinese flies is firmer, sales having been made on spot up to 4s 2d per lb.

Castor Oil—The hull pressers are quoting higher prices, viz., pharmaceutical 57s per cwt, first pressings 52s and second pressings 47s per cwt. On the other hand, French medicinal water white has been reduced to £58 per ton in barrels, £59 in drums, and £61 in tins and cases, ex wharf London.

Citric Acid has been more enquired for and the price is firmer, at about 1s 11d per lb. on spot.

Linseed Oil has been easier during the week, the spot price now being 36s 9d per cwt for raw, naked.

Mercury—The price is lower, the Spanish Government having fixed it at £11 per bottle less 3½ per cent, and appointed the Bank of Spain their official Selling Agents. Some business has been done here in Italian at £10 7s 6d for spot, and £10 2s 6d to £10 5s 0d for April.

Pepper is easier, with spot sales of fair black Singapore at 3¼d per lb. and Lampong at 4¼d per lb.

White Pepper is also easier, at 7¼d per lb. for fair Muntok, and 7½d for white Singapore, both on spot.

Pyrogallol Acid has fallen in value to about 6s 4d per lb. for crystals, and resublimed is 8s 6d per lb.

Saffron is yet firmer, business having been done at from 90s to 97s 6d per lb., for finest qualities on spot.

Shellac is again much higher on spot, at 395s per cwt for usual standard T. N. Orange quality.

Star Anise Oil is easier, at 2s per lb. for "Red Ship" brand on spot.

Tartaric Acid has considerably advanced, with an improved demand and 1s 3½d to 1s 4d per lb. is now asked.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE		Par	Current
Great Britain (pound sterling)		4.886	\$4.391
France (franc)		.193	.091
Italy (lira)		.193	.053
Germany (mark) per hundred		23.80	.317
Czechoslovakia (crown) per hundred		20.30	1.915
Poland (mark) per hundred		23.80	.028
Austria (crown) per hundred		20.30	.014
Japan (yen)		.499	.475
Spain (peseta)		.193	.155
Holland (guilder)		.402	.379
Belgium (franc)		.198	.084
Norway (crown)		.268	.180
Switzerland (franc)		.193	.194
Sweden (crown)		.268	.261
Denmark (crown)		.424	.359
Argentina (peso)		.279	.138
Brazil (milreis)		.789	.550
China (Silver dollar—Hongkong)		1.082	.738
(Tael—Shanghai, silver)		1.156	.783
(Tael—Keking, silver)			
Russia—(100 rubles)		51.50	.100

SWISS MONEY MARKET IMPROVES

The last week but one in February gave evident proof that, in spite of talk of disorder in Europe, the mechanism of the international money market has been pretty well restored, says the "Anglo-Swiss Review", published at Basle, Switzerland. The Bank of England reduced its discount rate, and this event brought about an extraordinary boom in all Swiss stock markets so far as securities with fixed rates of interest were concerned. The remarkable thing is that this boom was not the effect of a reduction of the bank rate in Switzerland, but a reduction of the bank rate in England, which shows that the international mechanism of the money market is again working as before the war, with London deciding the value and price of money for the whole of Europe, and not the individual countries.

A report from Frankfurt, Germany, says that merchants and smugglers bought huge quantities of chemical products, especially dyestuffs, in the great industrial centers of Germany and concentrated them at Mayence, where they were placed in crates and carefully camouflaged and sent across the frontier in small quantities. The "Central Office for Fraudulent Exportation" was found to be at Hamburg, and was provided with a perfect administration service. Several arrests have been made.

The work of the various bureaus of the Interior Department in promoting the mining industry of the United States will be shown at the exhibit of the United States Government at the Brazilian Centennial Exposition at Rio de Janeiro in September of this year.

Switzerland imports between one and three million kilos of copper sulfate per year under government monopoly, which it is hoped to break within the next few weeks. This will allow foreign merchants to sell freely there as they have not done in the past.

H. Hoshi, of the Hoshi Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Tokyo, Japan, has donated 600,000 yen to build a modern school of pharmacy in Japan, designed to accommodate 1,000 students. All instruction will be free and expenses will be paid by the school.

During the first ten months of 1921, January-October, Holland exported 4,415 tons of cocoa butter as compared with 3,996 tons during the same period in 1920. The total exports in 1920 from January to December inclusive were 5,260 tons.

Brazil will admit many products at reduced rates or free of all charges during 1922, including fertilizers for agricultural purposes imported by agricultural syndicates, (expediente but not consumption taxes); materials for state hospitals, penitentiaries, and leprosy colonies; and apparatus for establishing the first two plants for extracting tanning material from native products. The "expediente" tax is a 2 per cent (paper) charge for service of the customs officials. The surtaxes on imported goods which have been in effect are continued for 1922, also the method of collection of customs duties on the basis of 55 per cent gold and 45 per cent paper, with a 2 per cent ad valorem gold surtax, is continued. The present consumption taxes are continued in force with certain minor changes.

The large factory for the manufacture of soda and by-products by the Societe Industrielle de Chimie d'Extreme-Orient is practically completed, says American Consul Leland L. Smith, Saigon, French Indo-China, in a report to the Department of Commerce. The factory is on a deep water site near Haiphong and is considered to be by far the most important and modern plant in the Orient. It represents an expenditure of 11,250,000 francs. The company expects to supply a large number of the paper, glass, soap and spinning factories in the Orient with caustic soda and other chemicals.

Foreign Trade Opportunities

The Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C., has received the following inquiries for drugs, chemicals and accessories. Reserved addresses may be obtained from the Bureau and its district and cooperative offices. Request for each opportunity should be on a separate sheet and state opportunity number. The Bureau does not furnish credit ratings or assume responsibility as to the standing of foreign inquirers; the usual precautions should be taken in all cases.

1094—A mercantile firm in Czechoslovakia wishes to purchase lubricating oils, turpentine oils, paraffin, and resin. Quotations are requested c.i.f. German, French, or Holland ports. Correspondence should be in Czech or German. References.

1099—An agency is desired by a merchant in Italy for the sale of cottonseed oil, linseed oil, and other seed oils. Quotations should be given c.i.f. Italian port. Correspondence is desired in Italian or French. References.

1101—The purchase is desired by a firm in Spain of drugs, pharmaceutical products, herbs, and patent medicines. Quotations are requested c.i.f. Spanish port. Terms: Cash on receipt of merchandise. Reference.

1107—Mercantile firms in Switzerland have requested agencies from American firms for the sale of lubricating oils, mineral oils, vegetable and animal oils, greases, and fats for soap making, ceresin and paraffin, wax, and other petroleum products. References.

1114—A manufacturing company in France desires to purchase soap pumps for liquid soap similar to the ones in use in the more modern hotels. Catalogues and sample are requested. Correspondence should be in French. Reference.

1115—The purchase is desired by a mercantile company in The Netherlands of bichromate of potash and soda of best quality, in quantity of 10 to 20 tons of each, and all kinds of chemicals for the textile and leather industries. Quotations should be given c.i.f. Netherlands ports. Cash to be paid. Reference.

1116—An importer in Brazil wishes to purchase chemicals for tanning purposes. Quotations desired c.i.f. Brazilian port. Cash to be paid. Correspondence should be in Portuguese or Arabic. Reference.

1122—An importing firm in Greece desires to purchase superphosphate containing 42 to 48 per cent phosphoric acid, soluble in water and citric acid. Quotations should be given c.i.f. Greek port. References.

1144—The purchase of varnish is desired by a merchant in Canada. Quotations should be given f.o.b. port of shipment. Cash to be paid.

1162—A manufacturing firm in France wishes to purchase about 55 tons annually of paraffine 50, 52, 58 and 62 degrees, double refined, white extra pure and tasteless. Quotations should be given c.i.f. French port. Correspondence should be in French. Reference.

1181—A manufacturing firm in Belgium desires to purchase chemical manure and chemicals used in the manufacture of fertilizers. Quotations are requested c.i.f. Antwerp. An agency is also desired. All purchases to be paid cash against documents. Reference.

DRUG PRICES LOW IN TOKYO

(Special Correspondence to DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS)

Tokyo, Japan, March 14.—The drug market, which has been fairly active and strong recently, now shows a tendency to relapse. The volume of business is growing smaller. Owing to the regulated production and importation for months past, the stocks of many articles have run short and some are difficult to obtain, yet prices are low. Everyone in the pharmaceutical trade is of the opinion that the stage is set for the market's recovery, the only factor required being good and lasting buying from consumers. This impression has lately started some activity. Many articles, such as potassium iodide, heroin and morphine, were especially well supported with energetic bids. The market retains its stiffness only because of the impression that an improvement is imminent and because of fair demand from abroad for some articles.

Camphor remains quite strong because of fairly good demand from abroad. Tablets are quoted at yen 180 per 100 pounds. Slabs stand at yen 170. Menthol crystals also remain strong, as they are inquired for by consumers along with peppermint oil.

Santonin is not in foreign demand, but on account of short stocks stands firm at yen 330 per pound. Belladonna root extract is also strong on account of scarcity. Potassium iodide has been supplied on a limited scale by producers and at present the stock is less than normal. Buyers, on the other hand, have been covering spot goods on the pretext that they have received orders from overseas. The price is yen 8 per pound, whereas toward the close of January it was obtainable at yen 7. Iodide is up to yen 8.50 per pound.

Quinine is firm, although the price is stationary for the present. Cocaine, heroin and morphine are again quiet though firm.

INDIA'S JUTE INDUSTRY DEPRESSED

The first annual report of Jute Industries, Ltd., of London, states that the accounts for the period from the incorporation of the company on September 30 last show that after meeting the cost of advertising, secretarial and other expenses the balance available amounts to £308,251, out of which has been paid interest on purchase prices of various shares acquired from several dates of purchase to date of settlement and completion, less tax, £58,465; dividend at rate of 9 per cent per annum on preference shares from due dates of calls to May 15, 1921, less tax, £83,238; dividend on preference shares for half-year to Nov. 11 last at 9 per cent per annum, less tax, £94,500, leaving for disposal £72,048. Directors recommended writing down preliminary expenses £59,355 carrying forward £12,693.

The jute situation in India was much depressed at the year end. Mills which in 1920 had paid dividends of from 100 to 200 per cent in 1921 passed their dividends, and another mill which paid 400 per cent dividends in the former year, had to reduce such profits to 150 per cent for 1921. The stocks of Hessians in the warehouses at the end of the year were estimated at 200,000,000 yards.

Under a new code drawn for the army of Yugoslavia, pharmacists have been assigned as part of a special section in the sanitary division, pharmaceutical chemists entering the service with the rank of first lieutenant with assured promotion on the same basis as other branches of the military service.

Prices Current of Fine and Heavy Chemicals, Drugs, Essential Oils, Dyestuffs and Oils

EXPLANATION

Prices current quoted herein are spot New York, unless otherwise indicated, for goods in large quantities in original packages of the customary trading unit of weight or measure. Re-sale prices are quoted when second-hands are a factor in the market.

The price range (two sets of figures, e. g., .16-.19) indicates either prices for different quantity orders, or else that different manufacturers or importers quote different prices. All price ranges are inclusive.

All quotations are made on the basis of avoirdupois pounds and ounces or American gallons. For the ready reference of exporters and foreign buyers the following tables of equivalents are published:

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

1 Imperial Gallon (Brit.)—1.20 Amer. Gallons
1 American Gallon—3.79 Imperial Gallons
1 Liter—26.4 American Gallons
1 American Gallon (H ₂ O) weighs 8.35 pounds
1 Pound (Avoirdupois) weighs .454 Kilogram
1 Kilogram weighs 2.20 pounds (Avoirdupois)

Acids

Acetic, See Heavy Chemicals	
Acetyl-salicylic, 100 lbs.....lb.	.75 — .80
Benzoic, U.S.P. bbls.....lb.	.60 — .70
Boric cryst., 250 bbls.....lb.	.11½ — .12½
Powdered, bbls.....lb.	.11½ — .12½
Butyric Tech., 98 p.c. chys.....lb.	.11½ — .12½
Camphoric, U.S.P. ....lb.	4.27 — 4.35
Carbolic cryst., U.S.P., drs.....lb.	— .15
1-lb. bottle	— .27
5-lb. bottle	— .23
50 to 110-lb. tins.....lb.	— .19
Liquid, U.S.P., 1 lb. bot.....lb.	— .26
Crude, 25 p.c.....gal.	.30 — .35
Chromic, 98 p.c. drums.....lb.	.40 — .45
Chrysophanic, Boxes	1.70 — 1.90
Cinnamic, See Aromatic Chemicals	
Citric, crystals, bbls.....lb.	.45 — .45½
Powdered .....	.46 — .46½
Imported, 112 lb. kgs.....lb.	— .45½
Cresylic, 95-100 p.c., See Coal-tar Crudes	
Formic 75 p.c., tech., bbls.....lb.	— .18
Gallic, U.S.P., bbls.....lb.	.80 — .85
Glycerophosphoric, 25 p.c.....lb.	1.65 — 1.70
Hydrobromic, 40 p.c. chys.....lb.	— .40
Hydrochloric, C.P., carbons.....lb.	.07 — .09
Hydroiodic, 45 p.c. bott.....oz.	— .20
Hydrofluoric, see Heavy Chemicals	
Hypophosphorous, 50 p.c.....lb.	1.65 — 1.70
U.S.P., 10 p.c. chys.....lb.	— .37
Lactic, U.S.P., VIII, chys. lb.	— .55
U.S.P., IX	— .65
Malic, bbls.....lb.	.42 — .44
Molybdic, C.P., kegs.....lb.	— 3.00
Muriatic, see Heavy Chemicals	
Nitric, C.P., chys.....lb.	.09 — .10
Oxalic, See Heavy Chemicals	
Picric, kegs, see Intermediates	
Phosphoric, 85-88 p.c., syr. U.S.P. bbl.	.16 — .19
50 p.c., tech., chys.....lb.	.00 — .10
Pyrogalllic, resub. bott.....lb.	— 1.70
Crystals, bottles	1.20 — 1.25
Salicylic, U.S.P., less 1000 lbs. lb.	— .26
Second Hands	— .25
Sulfuric, C.P., chys.....lb.	.24 — .27
Sulfurous (67 p.c.) chys.....lb.	— .05
Tannic, U.S.P., 25 lb. bbls.....lb.	.70 — .75
Tartaric, Crystals, bbls.....lb.	— .30
Powdered, U.S.P. ....lb.	— .30
Imported, U.S.P., c'st. kegs. lb.	.26½ — .27
Powdered .....	.27 — .27½
Acetanilid, U.S.P., 200 lb. bbl.	.31 — .33

Fine Chemicals

Acetone, 700 lb. drums.....lb.	.08 — .11
Acetphenetidin, 100 lbs.....lb.	— 1.65
Aconitine, Alk., Cryst., 1 oz. oz.	15.00 — 16.00
Amorphous, 1 oz. ....oz.	15.00 — 16.00
Adeps Lanae, Hydrous, bbls.....lb.	.10 — .14
Anhydrous .....	.14 — .16
Alcohol, U.S.P. 190 deg.	
50 gal. ....bbls.	— 4.80
Cologne Spirit, 100 proof.....gal.	— 4.85
Second Hands, bbls.....gal.	— 4.75
For Export, U.S.P. ....gal.	.32 — .35
Wood, 95 p.c., bbls., drums.....gal.	.58 — .60
97 p.c. ....gal.	.60 — .63
Pure, (Methanol) bbls gal.	.75 — .80
Acetone free, ....gal.	.80 — .85
Second Hands, 95-97 p.c. gal.	.55 — .60
Denatured, 5 & 6, bbls., Dr. gal.	.27 — .35
Butyl, Drums .....	.21 — .25
Iso-propyl, bbls. ....gal.	— 2.25
Aloin, U.S.P., powd.....lb.	.80 — .85
Amidopyrine 10-50 lbs.....lb.	4.25 — 4.50
Ammonium, Acetate, cryst.....lb.	.35 — .38
Benzoate, cryst., U.S.P. ....lb.	.85 — .90
Bichromate, C. P. ....lb.	.65 — .70
Bromide, gran., 50 lb. bx.....lb.	— .28
Imported .....	.16 — .18
Carbonate, U.S.P., kegs.....lb.	.13 — .14
Chloride, U.S.P., bbls.....lb.	.18 — .20
Hypophosphite	1.35 — 1.40
Ichthyolate (as to brand).....lb.	.75 — 2.50
Iodide, Boxes	— 4.90
Nitrate, C. P., bbls.....lb.	— .40
Oxalate, Pure .....	.45 — .50
Phosphate (Dibasic) .....	.40 — .42
Monobasic .....	.18 — .20
Salicylate, U.S.P. ....lb.	.53 — .55
Water, Ammonia, (See Heavy Chemicals)	
Amyl Acetate, bulk, drums.....gal.	1.90 — 2.25
Antimony Chlor. (Sol. butter of Antimony), Bbls.....lb.	— .10
Needle Powder, Kegs.....lb.	.04½ — .05
Antipyrine, (50-100 lbs.).....lb.	— 1.78
Apomorphine Hydrochlor. 7½ oz. 12.00	— 12.25
Arcollae Hydrobrom. 5 ozs. oz.	14.00 — 15.00
Argols, red, powd.....lb.	.07 — .09
Arsenic Red, See Heavy Chemicals	
White, See Heavy Chemicals	
Arsenous Iodide, U.S.P. ....lb.	— 6.10
Atropine, Alk. U.S.P., oz. 10.00	— 9.00
Sulfate, U.S.P., 5-10 ozs. oz.	5.25 — 5.50
Barbital	— 1.25
Barium Carb. prec., bbls.....lb.	— .25
Dioxide, kegs .....	.17 — .21
Iodide, bott. ....lb.	— 5.65
Nitrate .....	.06 — .07
Bay Rum	
Denatured Salicy. Acid.....gal.	3.17 — 3.20
or Tartar Emetic, Barrels 50 gal.	
Denatured, quinine .....gal.	3.50 — 3.60
Benzaldehyde (see Aromatic Chemicals)	
Benzonaphthol	2.65 — 2.75
Berberine Hcl., 5 lbs.....lb.	— 22.00
Acid Sulfate	21.00 — 23.00
Neutral sulfate	21.00 — 23.00
Bismuth Metallic	— 2.20
Ammon. Citrate, U.S.P. ....lb.	5.20 — 5.30
Citrate, U.S.P. ....lb.	2.80 — 2.90
Oxychloride	2.50 — 2.60
Salicylate	1.55 — 1.65
Subbenzoate	2.75 — 2.85
Subcarbonate, U.S.P. ....lb.	2.10 — 2.20
For X-ray Diagnosis.....lb.	2.65 — 2.75
Subgallate	2.00 — 2.10
Subiodide	3.95 — 4.05
Subnitrate	2.00 — 2.10
Second Hands	1.85 — 1.90
Subsalicylate	2.20 — 2.30
Tannate	2.00 — 2.10
Bismuth Preps. basis 25 lb. lots, boxes.	
Borax, cryst., powd. 400 lb. bbl.....lb.	.08½ — .06
Kegs, 150 lbs.....lb.	.06 — .06½
Brucine Sulfate (250 ozs.).....oz.	.20 — .25
Bromine, bott. cases, wks.....lb.	.23 — .25
Bromoform 100 lbs.....lb.	— 1.45
Bromides, See Potass. Brom. etc.	
Cadmium Bromide, 100 lbs.....lb.	.95 — 1.00
Iodide	— 4.20
Metal sticks	— 1.00
Caffeine alkaloid, 100 lbs.....lb.	3.75 — 4.00
Hydrochloride	— 8.00
Hydrobromide	— 5.25
Citrated, U.S.P. ....lb.	— 3.25

CLASSIFICATION

Items are classified into divisions based upon industrial and trade use and, within these divisions, are arranged alphabetically. The order follows roughly the order of the market reports in the text pages and the running heads at the top of the page serve as a ready index.

Fine Chemicals — medicinal, photographic, CP reagent acids and chemicals, except synthetic aromatics.

Heavy Chemicals — industrial and metallurgical acids and chemicals, except metals, dyestuffs, tanning materials and fertilizers.

Coal-Tar Products — crudes and intermediates.

Oils — the fatty oils of animal, fish and vegetable origin.

Crude Drugs — the natural botanical products sold through the drug trade, further subdivided according to class.

Essential Oils — include the oleo-resins and are followed by the synthetic aromatic chemicals.

Caffeine Citrated, U.S.P. ....lb.	— 3.25
Sulfate	— 6.00
Calcium Glycerophosphate.....lb.	— 1.75
Bromide, 100 lbs. ....lb.	— .40
Hypophosphite	— .65
Iodide	— 4.20
Lactate .....	.50 — .55
Phosphate, Precip. ....lb.	.10 — .15
Monobasic .....	.07 — .09
Sulfocarbonate	— .48
Camphor, Am. ref'd bbls. bbl.	— .96
16's in 1-lb. carton.....lb.	— 1.01
24's in 1-lb. carton.....lb.	— 1.01½
32's in 1-lb. carton.....lb.	— 1.02
Japan refined, 2½ lb. slabs.....lb.	.86 — .87
Tablets (as to size).....lb.	.98 — 1.00
Chinese refined .....	.86 — .87
Monobromated, 100 lbs.....lb.	1.70 — 1.75
Caramel, 50 gal. ....gal.	.55 — .66
Carminc, No. 40, 5 lb. bxs.....lb.	4.50 — 4.60
Casein, Edible, bbls.....lb.	.35 — .40
Technical .....	.14 — .15
Castor Oil, AA, 50 gal. bbls.....lb.	.11½ — .12½
Cerium Oxalate .....	.40 — .42
Chalk, Precip., light, bbls. lb.	.04 — .05
Heavy .....	.03½ — .04
Drop .....	.03½ — .03¾
Cherolal, Powd., bbls.....lb.	.04 — .05
Willow, Powd. ....lb.	— .06
Bone Black, Powd. ....lb.	— .08
Chinoidin, 500 lb. lots.....lb.	— .65
Chloral Hydrate, U.S.P., crystals, 25 lb. jars, 100 lb. lots.....lb.	— .76
Chloroform, U.S.P. 120 lb. drums .....	.37 — .43
Chrysarobin, (See Acid Chrysophanic)	
Cinchonidin, Alk., 100 oz. tin.....oz.	.70 — .75
Sulfate	— .50
Cinchonine, Alk., 100 oz. tin.....oz.	.38 — .43
Sulfate	— .25
Cocaine, Alkaloid, 10 ozs.....oz.	10.00 — 11.00
Hydrochlor., Cryst., 25 oz. cans.....oz.	— 6.00
Small sizes: ¼s 50c extra, ½s 25c, Singles 7c extra per oz.	
Cocoa Butter, 200 lb. bales.....lb.	.26 — .28
Fingers, cakes, 12 lb. bxs.....lb.	.34 — .37
Codeine, Alk., 10 oz. cans.....lb.	— 6.10
Hydrobromide	— 4.90
Hydrochloride	— 5.50
Nitrate	— 4.50
Phosphate	— 4.55
Salicylate	— 4.90
Sulfate	— 4.90
Small sizes: ¼s 50c extra, ½s 25c, singles 7c extra per oz.	

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Col Liver Oil, Newfd.....bbl.	—	—19.00	Glycerin			Lanolin, See Adeps Lanae		
Norwegian, 30 gal. bbls....bbl.	22.00	—24.00	C.P. drums, bbls.....lb.	.14	— .15	Lead Iodide, U.S.P., VIII..lb.	—	—2.50
Colchicine, Alkaloid, 1 oz....oz.	—	—25.00	Cans, 50 lbs. ....lb.	.15	— .16	Licorice, U.S.P., Mass.....lb.	—	— .22
Salicylate, 1 oz.....oz.	—	—35.00	Dynamite, drums .....	.13	— .13 1/2	Powdered	—	— .40
Collodion, U.S.P. ....lb.	—	— .20	Saponification, loose .....	.09	— .10	Sticks	—	— .50
Flexible, U.S.P. ....lb.	—	— .23	Soap Lye, loose .....	.08	— .09	Comp. Powder .....	.11	— .12
Corn Syrup	100 lbs.	2.27 — 2.57	Guaiacol, liquid, (25 lbs.)...lb.	2.75	— 3.00	Lithium Carbonate, kegs....lb.	—	— 1.50
Corrosive Sublimate, see Mercury			Benzoate (1 lb.).....lb.	—	—18.00	Citrate	1.60	— 1.70
Cotton Solution, 5 gal. cans.lb.	—	— .35	Carbonate (50 lbs.).....lb.	3.75	— 4.25	Magnesium Carb. U.S.P.bbls.lb.	.12	— .13
Coumarin, refined, see Aromatic Chemicals			Haarlem Oil, dom., cases.gross	—	— 3.50	Technical, bbls. ....lb.	.06	— .08
Cream Tartar, U.S.P., bbls..lb.	—	— .26 1/2	Hexamethylenetetramine ....lb.	—	— .70	Blocks cases, 1, 2, 4 ozs..lb.	.18	— .21
Imported, U.S.P. ....lb.	.23 1/2	— .24	Homatropine, Hydrom.5 ozs.oz.	—	—15.00	Glycerophosphate	—	— 3.00
Creosote, U.S.P., cbys.....lb.	.40	— .45	Hydrastine, Alkaloid (8 ozs.)oz.	17.00	—18.00	Hypophosphite	—	— 1.20
Carbonate, (25 lbs.).....lb.	1.75	— 2.00	Hydrochloride	17.50	—18.00	Oxide	—	— .53
Cresol, U.S.P. ....lb.	.12	— .15	Sulfate, 5 ozs.....oz.	—	—19.50	Peroxide, cans	—	— 2.15
Diethyl Phthalate .....	.85	— .90	Hydrastinine Hdchl. (1 oz.)oz.	—	—30.00	Salicylate, 100 lbs. ....lb.	—	— .62
Digitalin, pure, (5-10 ozs.)...oz.	6.75	— 7.00	Hydrogen Peroxide, U.S.P., 10 gr. lots	12.00	—12.25	Sulfate, (See Epsom Salt)	—	— .10
Dionin, See Morph. Ethyl Hydrochl.			8-oz. bottles	12.00	—12.25	Malt Syrup kegs.....lb.	—	— 3.00
Dover's Powder, U.S.P.....lb.	—	— 2.20	Hydroquinone, 100 lbs	1.25	— 1.35	Manganese Glycerophos. ....lb.	1.85	— 1.90
Duboisine Sulfate, (1 oz.)...oz.	—	—60.00	Hyoscyne Hydrobrom. 5 ozs.oz.	17.00	—17.50	Hypophosphite, U.S.P., VIII..lb.	—	— 5.65
Emetine Alk., 15 gr. vials..ea.	—	— 1.00	Hyoscyamine Alkaloid, (1 oz.)oz.	—	—21.00	Sulfate, Crystals	6.25	— 6.40
Hydrochloride, (1 oz.)....oz.	16.00	—17.50	Amorphous Alk. (1 oz.)....oz.	—	—60.00	Menthol, 60 lb. cases.....lb.	49.00	—50.00
15 gr. vials .....	.75	— .90	Hydbrom. (1 oz.).....oz.	—	—50.00	Mercury, 75 lb. flasks.....ea.	—	— .49
Epsom Salt, U.S.P. (5 bbls.)cwt.	2.50	— 2.75	Sulfate	18.00	—19.00	Bisulfate	—	— .56
Technical	1.00	— 1.85	Iodides, See Potass. Iodide, etc.			Powdered	—	— .58
Imported, U.S.P. (5 bbls.)cwt.	1.75	— 1.85	Iodine, Resublimed, 5 lb. jar lb.	—	— 4.05	Blue Oint., 30 p.c. ....lb.	—	— .72
Ergotin, Bonjean	10.00	—10.50	Tincture, U.S.P., 50 gal.	—	— 4.00	50 p.c. ....lb.	—	— .48
Eserine Sulfate, (1 oz.)....oz.	—	—14.50	bbl. ....gal.	—	— 5.00	Citrine Ointment	—	— .88
Salicylate	—	—18.00	Iodoform, powdered, 5 lbs..lb.	—	— .99	Calomel, Amer. ....lb.	—	— .86
Alkaloid	—	—30.00	Iron Citrate, U.S.P., VIII..lb.	—	— .84	Corrosive Sublimate, cryst.lb.	—	— .71
Ether, U.S.P., 100 lb. drums.lb.	—	— .14	and Ammon Citrate, U.S.P.lb.	—	— .84	Powdered Granular	—	— 3.21
Washed, bulk	—	— .31	Green scales, U.S.P.....lb.	9.00	— 9.50	Iodide, Green	—	— 3.31
Nitrous, conc. ....lb.	—	— .97	Cacodylate .....	.08 1/2	— .09	Red	—	— 3.21
U.S.P., 100 lb. drums	—	— .39	Chloride, cryst. (ferric)....lb.	—	— .06 1/2	Yellow	—	— .97
Anaesthesia, 100 lb. drums lb.	—	— .17	Liquid, 40 deg. 140 lb cbys.lb.	1.50	— 1.60	Red Precipitate	—	— 1.07
Motor Ether, 1 lb. cans....lb.	—	— .26	Hypophosphite	—	— 3.80	White Precipitate	—	— 1.12
Ethyl Acetate .....	.93	— 1.05	Iodide	—	— .30	Powdered	—	— 1.17
85 p.c. Ester .....	.57	— .60	Syrup, U.S.P. 1900.....lb.	.80	— .82	With chalk	—	— .56
Chloride	—	— .55	Oxalate, scales .....	.45	— .50	Mercurial preps. basis 50 lb.		
Ethyl Methyl Ketone.....lb.	.12	— .13	and Ammonium, cryst....lb.	.47	— .50	lots, in boxes or tins.		
Eucalyptol, U.S.P., See Aromatic Chemicals			and Potassium, cryst.....lb.	.40	— .45			
Formaldehyde, bbls. wks./C/Lb.	.08 1/2	— .10	Phosphate, U.S.P. ....lb.	—	— .89			
Less Carlots, bbls.....lb.	.09	— .10	Pyrophosphate, U.S.P.lb.	—	— .94			
Gelatin, silver, 100 lb. cases lb.	1.00	— 1.10	Metallic, Reduced	—	— .60			
Gold Label	—	—						



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Granular.....lb.	—	7.00	Guaiacol Sulf. (10-25 lbs.)..lb.	2.50	—	2.75	Japanese.....oz.	—	72
Powdered, U.S.P.....lb.	—	7.00	Hypophosphite, bulk.....lb.	—	85	—	Hydrochlor. & Urea.....oz.	—	88
Oxgall, pure, U.S.P.....lb.	—	1.80	Iodide, bulk.....lb.	—	3.15	—	Hypophosphite.....oz.	—	88
Pancreatin.....lb.	1.50	—	Second Hands.....lb.	—	3.10	—	Lactate.....oz.	—	88
Papain.....lb.	2.25	—	Lactophosphate.....oz.	—	90	—	Phenolsulfonate.....oz.	—	88
Paraformaldehyde.....lb.	.50	—	Nitrate, see Saltpetre				Phosphate.....oz.	—	79
Pepsin Powd., U.S.P.....lb.	—	2.50	Oxalate, Neutral.....lb.	.40	—	.45	Salicylate.....oz.	—	79
Petrolatum, green, 350 bbls..lb.	.0234	—	Permanganate, U.S.P.....lb.	.14	—	.15	Tannate.....oz.	—	60
Dark Amber.....lb.	—	.04	Salicylate.....lb.	—	75	—	Tartrate.....oz.	—	88
Light Amber.....lb.	—	.04 1/2	Sulfate, C.P.....lb.	—	35	—	Valerate.....oz.	—	98
Cream White.....lb.	—	.07	Tartrate.....lb.	—	60	—	Small sizes: single ounce		
Lily White.....lb.	—	.09	Pumice Stone, lump.....lb.	.04	—	.05	tins 8c extra, 5 oz. 3c		
Snow White.....lb.	—	.12 1/2	Powdered.....lb.	.03	—	.04	extra per oz.		
Phenolphthalein, 100 lbs.....lb.	1.40	—	Pyridin.....gal.	—	1.75	—	Quinidine Alk., 100 oz. tins..oz.	.70	—
Phosphorus, yellow.....lb.	.25	—	Quinine Sulf., 100-oz. tins..oz.	—	60	—	Sulfate, 100 oz. tins.....oz.	—	50
Pilocarpine, Hydchlor. 25 ozs.oz.	—	8.00	1-oz. tins, 100 oz. lots..oz.	—	68	—	Resorcinol, crystals, U.S.P..lb.	1.75	—
Alkaloid, 15 gr. vial.....ea.,	—	1.05	Imported, Java, 100 ozs..oz.	—	60	—	Resale.....lb.	1.60	—
Nitrate.....oz.	—	8.00	Imported, Jap., 100 oz tins..lb.	.58	—	.59	Technical, See Intermediates		
Piperazine Hydrate.....oz.	—	.50	Bisulfate, 100 oz. tins.....oz.	—	60	—	Rochelle Salts, crystals.....lb.	—	.21
Plaster Paris, true dental..bbl.	4.35	—	Alkaloid.....oz.	—	79	—	Imported, U.S.P.....lb.	—	.18
Podophyllin.....lb.	—	4.25	Acetate.....oz.	—	88	—	Rosewater, triple.....gal.	—	1.25
Potassium acetate.....lb.	.33	—	Arsenate.....oz.	—	88	—	Saccharin, U.S.P., 100 lbs.....lb.	1.90	—
Bicarbonate, U.S.P.....lb.	.07 1/2	—	Benzoate.....oz.	—	88	—	Resale.....lb.	1.75	—
Bisulfate.....lb.	—	.40	Citrate.....oz.	—	88	—	Salicin, 25 lbs.....lb.	3.75	—
Bromate, 100 lbs.....lb.	—	.40	Dihydrochloride.....oz.	—	88	—	Salol, U.S.P., bulk.....lb.	.75	—
Bromide Crystals, 100 lbs..lb.	—	.23	Dihydrobromide.....oz.	—	88	—	Saltpetre, Double ref. bbls..lb.	.07 1/4	—
Granulated.....lb.	—	.23	Dicarbonate.....oz.	—	2.00	—	Santonin, cryst., (1-10 lbs) lb.	167.00	—
Imported, U.S.P.....lb.	.16 1/2	—	Ethyl Carbonate.....oz.	—	1.10	—	Powdered.....lb.	168.50	—
Carbonate, U.S.P.....lb.	.12	—	Ferrocyanide.....oz.	—	88	—	Saponin (Ex Quillaja) (100		
Chromate, cryst. yellow,			Formate.....oz.	—	88	—	lbs.).....lb.	—	1.55
Caustic, U.S.P. (by alcohol)lb.	—	.45	Glycerophosphate.....oz.	—	88	—	Seidlitz Mixture, bbls.....lb.	—	.17
U.S.P. purified.....lb.	—	.30	Hydriodide.....oz.	—	88	—	Silver Nitrate, 500 oz. lots..oz.	.43 1/4	—
Chlorate, Imp., Powd.....lb.	.06	—	Hydrobromide.....oz.	—	79	—	Nucleinate.....oz.	.20	—
tech. 1-lb., c. b. 10.....lb.	—	.42					Proteinates.....oz.	—	.34
Citrate, bulk, U.S.P.....lb.	—	.65					Colloidal.....oz.	—	1.60

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Methyl Acetone, drums.....gal.	.70	—	.72
Methyl salicylate, see Aromatic Chemicals			
Methylene Blue, medicinal..lb.	3.50	—	4.00
Milk, powdered .....	.14	—	.15
Mineral Oil, white .....	.75	—	1.25
Morphine, Acet., 10-oz. in 5s.oz.	—	—	4.90
Hydrobromide, 10-oz. in 5s.oz.	—	—	4.90
Hydrochloride, 10-oz. in 5s.oz.	—	—	4.90
Sulfate, 10-oz. in 5s. ....oz.	—	—	4.90
Diacetyl, Alk., 10 oz., 1/4s. ....oz.	—	—	8.40
Diacetyl Hydcl., 10 oz., 1/4s. ....oz.	—	—	7.60
Ethyl Hydcl., 10 oz., 1/4s. ....oz.	—	—	8.95
Small sizes: 1/8s 50c extra, 1/4s 25c, single ounces 7c extra per oz.			
Soap, Castile, white pure....lb.	.24	—	.30
Powd., U.S.P., bbls.....lb.	.32	—	.35
Green, U.S.P. ....oz.	.07 1/2	—	.08 1/2
Sodium Acetate, U.S.P., gran..lb.	.12	—	.13
Benzoate, gran., U.S.P.....lb.	.50	—	.60
Bicarb., U.S.P. powd. bbls..lb.	.02 1/4	—	.02 1/2
Bromide, U.S.P., 50 lb. bx....lb.	—	—	.20
Imported, U.S.P. ....lb.	.16	—	.17
Cacodylate, 25 lbs.....lb.	1.75	—	3.05
Caustic, U.S.P., See Sod. Hydroxide			
Chlorate, U.S.P., 8th Rev.			
Crystals, c.b., 10 lbs.....lb.	.13	—	.14
Granular, c.b., 10 lbs.....lb.	.16	—	.17
Chloride, C. P., bbls.....lb.	—	—	.06
Citrate, U.S.P., Cryst. VIII..lb.	—	—	.60
VIII	—	—	.60
Granular, U.S.P., gran.IX..lb.	—	—	.73
Cyanide 996-98, see Heavy Chemicals			
Glycerophosphate, crystals lb.	—	—	1.95
Hydroxide, U.S.P. ....lb.	—	—	.18

Hypophosphite, U.S.P. ....lb.	—	—	.75
Iodide, 25 lb. box.....lb.	—	—	3.65
Nitrate, U.S.P., Bbls.....lb.	.04 3/4	—	.05 1/4
Oxalate, Neutral .....	.35	—	.40
Peroxide, tins .....	.25	—	.27
Phosphate, U.S.P., gran....lb.	.07	—	.07 1/4
Recryst. ....lb.	—	—	.13
Pyrophosphate	—	—	.14
Salicylate, U.S.P., 100 lbs..lb.	—	—	.32
Resale	—	—	.28
Sulfate (Glauber's Salt).cwt.	1.25	—	1.35
Needle Crystals	1.75	—	1.80
Sulfocarbonate .....	.25	—	.26
Sparteine Sulfate, (25 ozs.)...oz.	1.25	—	1.35
Strontium Brom. 50 lb. bx....lb.	—	—	.20
Carbonate, pure	—	—	.28
Iodide, bulk	—	—	3.50
Nitrate, Kegs	—	—	.09
Salicylate, U.S.P. ....lb.	—	—	.60
Strychnine Alkd., cryst., 100 oz. tins	—	—	1.05
Alkaloid, Powd. ....oz.	—	—	.95
Acetate	—	—	.95
Glycerophosphate	—	—	.95
Hydrobromide	—	—	.95
Hydrochloride	—	—	.95
Hypophosphite	—	—	1.05
Nitrate	—	—	.95
Phosphate	—	—	.95
Sulfate, crystals, powd....oz.	—	—	.76
Saccharinate	—	—	2.05
Strychnine preps. basis 100			
Small sizes: 1/8s 50c extra, 1/4s 25c single ounces 7c extra per oz.			

Sugar of Milk, bbls.....lb.	.18	—	.18 1/4
Sulfonal, 100-oz. lots.....oz.	—	—	.38
Sulfonethymethane, U.S.P....lb.	—	—	6.75
Sulfonmethane, U.S.P. ....lb.	—	—	4.75
Sulfur Iodide, U.S.P. ....lb.	—	—	3.95
Sulfur, roll, bbls.....100 lbs.	2.15	—	2.70
Flour, 100 p.c. pure.....100 lbs.	2.50	—	3.15
Flowers, 100 p.c. pure.....100 lbs.	3.00	—	3.65
Precip., U.S.P. ....lb.	.18	—	.19
Lac Sulfur .....	.08	—	.10
Tartar Emetic, tech.....lb.	.20	—	.31
U.S.P. ....lb.	.36	—	.37
Talcum, Amer., bags.....100 lbs.	—	—	1.00
Purified	100 lbs.	2.50	3.00
Terpin Hydrate .....	.58	—	.61
Theobromine Alkaloid	5.50	—	6.00
Thymol, crystals, U.S.P.....lb.	4.25	—	4.40
Iodide, U.S.P., bulk.....lb.	7.75	—	8.00
Tin bichloride see Heavy Chemicals			
Oxide, 500 lb. bbls.....lb.	.37	—	.38
Crystals .....	.28	—	.30 1/4
Toluene, See Coal Tar Crudes			
Tribromphenol	—	—	.85
Trional	—	—	.47
Urea. Imp. Pharmaceutical..lb.	—	—	.40
Veratrine Sulfate, (1 oz.)....oz.	—	—	2.50
Hydrochloride	—	—	2.50
Witch Hazel, Ext., dbl dist., 50 gal. bbls.....gal.	1.20	—	1.25
Yohimbin Hydchl., (1 oz.)...oz.	—	—	12.50
Zinc Carbonate, U.S.P., precip..lb.	—	—	.37
Chloride, U.S.P. ....lb.	—	—	.35
Nitrate	—	—	.42
Iodide, bulk	—	—	4.00
Oxide, U.S.P., bbls.....lb.	—	—	.17
Stearate20	—	.25
Sulfate, U.S.P.lb.	—	—	.08

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Soluble, a Jet Black suitable for vigoureux printing

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Not affected by IRON, suitable for dyeing in new Franklin machine

Kanawha Chrome Blue Black 6 B---

Soluble, suitable for vigoureux printing

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1922

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Heavy Chemicals

Heavy Chemicals

ACIDS

Acetic, carlots and 10 barrel lots, spot, bbls. extra.		
28 p.c., bbls.....100 lbs.	2.50	- 2.75
56 p.c., bbls.....100 lbs.	5.00	- 5.50
70 p.c., bbls.....100 lbs.	6.50	- 7.00
80 p.c., bbls., Com'l. 100 lbs.	7.89	- 8.64
80 p.c., bbls., pure. 100 lbs.	8.50	- 9.00
Glacial, bbls.....100 lbs.	8.50	- 9.50
Chlorosulfonic, 93-95 p.c.....lb.	.15	- .16
Hydrobromic, 10 carboys and single carboys, spot.		
Commercial, 48 p.c.....lb.	.35	- .37
Pure, 40 p.c.....lb.	—	- .40
Hydrofluoric, barrels and carboys, carlots and less.		
30 p.c. bbls.....lb.	—	- .07
48 p.c. in carboys.....lb.	.10	- .11
52 p.c. in carboys.....lb.	.11	- .12
60 p.c. in carboys.....lb.	.14	- .14½
White Acid, wks., chys.....lb.	.25	- .26
Hydrofluosilicic 35 p.c.....lb.	.10	- .12½
Lactic, 22 p.c., dark.....lb.	.04	- .04½
22 p.c., light.....lb.	.05½	- .06
44 p.c., dark.....lb.	.09½	- .10
44 p.c., light.....lb.	.12½	- .13
66 p.c.....lb.	—	- .16
80 p.c., imported.....lb.	—	- .18
Mixed, Nitric, tanks wks. unit	.08	- .08½
Sulfuric.....unit	—	- .01
Muriatic, carlots and less, freight allowed.		
18 deg. carboys.....100 lbs.	1.00	- 1.25
20 deg. carboys.....100 lbs.	1.10	- 1.35
22 deg. carboys.....100 lbs.	1.80	- 2.00
Iron Free chys., 18 deg.		
100 lbs.	1.00	- 1.25
20 deg. ....100 lbs.	1.25	- 1.50
22 deg. ....100 lbs.	1.80	- 2.00

ACIDS

Nitric, carlots and less, freight allowed.		
36 deg. carboys.....lb.	.06½	- .06
38 deg. carboys.....lb.	.06½	- .06½
40 deg. carboys.....lb.	.06½	- .07
42 deg. carboys.....lb.	.06½	- .07½
Oxalic, 10 bbls., wks. & spot lb.	.11½	- .13
Phosphoric, 50 p.c., tech.....lb.	.09	- .10
Syrupy, 85-88 p.c.....lb.	.16	- .19
Pyroligneous, Tech. ....gal.	.10	- .10½
Sulfuric, Tank carlots		
60 deg., f.o.b. wks.....ton	10.00	- 10.50
66 deg., f.o.b. wks.....ton	16.00	- 16.50
20 p.c. Oleum, tanks, f.o.b.		
wks.....ton	19.50	- 20.00
40 p.c. oleum, drums.....ton	35.00	- 40.00
60 p.c. oleum, drums.....ton	65.00	- 75.00
Sulfurous com. cylinders.....lb.	.08	- .09
Tannic, Tech. barrels.....lb.	.40	- .55
Tungstic.....lb.	1.00	- 1.05
Acetone, C.P. Drums.....lb.	.08	- .11
Acetic Anhydride, 85 p.c.wks.lb.	.39	- .40
Acetyl Chloride, Redistilled lb.	—	- .35
Alums, carlots in barrels, and 10 barrels, spot.		
Ammonia, lump.....100 lbs.	3.50	- 3.75
Imported.....lb.	—	- —
Ground.....100 lbs.	3.60	- 3.85
Powdered.....100 lbs.	3.90	- 4.15
Chrome.....lb.	.06½	- .07
Potash lump.....lb.	.05	- .05½
Imported.....lb.	.06½	- .07½
Ground.....lb.	.05½	- .06
Powdered.....lb.	.06	- .06½
Chrome.....lb.	.06½	- .07
Soda, Ground.....100 lbs.	3.50	- 4.00
Aluminum chloride, carboys.....lb.	.04	- .05
Anhydrous, drums.....lb.	.35	- .40
Sulfate Iron free, bbls. 100 lbs.	2.50	- 3.00
Commercial, bbls.....100 lbs.	1.60	- 2.00

Aluminum hydrate light.....lb.	.19	- .20
Oxide c-1 bbls. wks.....lb.	—	- .08½
Ammonia, Anhydrous, cyl.....lb.	—	- .30
Ammonia Water, Drums and carboys.		
26 deg. ....lb.	.07½	- .09½
20 deg. ....lb.	.06	- .08
18 deg. ....lb.	.06½	- .07½
16 deg. ....lb.	.05	- .07
Ammonium Bifluoride, bbls.....lb.	.22	- .28
Imported.....lb.	—	- .22
Carbonate, bbls. ....lb.	.07	- .08½
Lactate.....lb.	—	- .17
Nitrate.....lb.	.05½	- .06½
Persulfate, bulk.....lb.	—	- .50
Sal Ammoniac, barrels, cars and less, spot.		
Gray, rough.....lb.	.07½	- .08½
Imported.....lb.	.07½	- .07½
Granulated, white.....lb.	.07½	- .08
Imported.....lb.	.07½	- .07½
Lump, casks, bbls.....lb.	.15½	- .16
Sulfate, dbl. bags, 100 lbs.	—	- 3.50
*Dom., Bulk, wks.....100 lbs.	3.00	- 3.10
Antimony chloride, liq. chys. lb.	.12	- .14
Anhydrous, drums.....lb.	.35	- .40
Oxide.....lb.	.07	- .07½
Sulfide, Crimson.....lb.	.35	- .40
Golden, No. 1.....lb.	.16	- .20
Vermillion.....lb.	—	- .40
Tartrolactate.....lb.	—	- .47
Arsenic, white, bbls.....lb.	.06½	- .07½
Red.....lb.	.12½	- .13
Metal.....lb.	—	- .17
Barium, chloride, bbls.....ton	80.00	- 85.00
*Imported, csks.....ton	80.00	- 85.00
Binoxide.....lb.	.21	- .22
Imported.....lb.	.16	- .17
Carbonate.....ton	73.00	- 87.00
Imported.....ton	48.00	- 50.00
Nitrate.....lb.	.06½	- .10
Imported.....lb.	.06	- .06½
Barytes, floated, white.....ton	28.00	- 29.00
Blanc Fixe.....ton	70.00	- 85.00
Imported.....ton	—	- —



Caustic Potash 88/92%
Carbonate of Potash
Chlorate of Potash
Chlorate of Soda
Zinc Chloride

Zinc Oxide "B. & S." Brand
Barium Chloride Prime White Crystal
Naphthalene Refined Flake and Ball
"Cyanegg" Sodium Cyanide 96/98%
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Heavy Chemicals

Bleaching Powder, Drums, carlots.				Fuller's Earth, f.o.b. mines..ton	16.00	-17.00	Nickel oxide	lb.	.40	- .45
F.o.b. wks., Contract..10 lbs.	1.60	- 1.75		Imported, bags	35.00	-40.00	Salts, single	lb.	.11	- .13
Prompt	1.70	- 1.85		Fusel Oil, crude, drums....gal.	1.35	- 1.65	double	lb.	.11	- .13
Export, f.a.s. ....100 lbs.		- 2.10		Refined, drums	3.00	- 3.30	Nitre Cake, bulk wks., C/L..ton	4.00	- 4.50	
Imported, Drums and barrels, spot	100 lbs.	- 1.90		Kieselguhr	100 lbs.	1.75 - 2.00	Orange Mineral	lb.	.11	- .13
Bromine, bott. cases wks...lb.	.23	- .25		Lead Acetate, Barrels, freight allowed.			Paris Green	lb.	.18	- .20
Calcium Acetate, bags...100 lbs.		- 1.75		White cryst.	lb.	.11 - .11½	Paris White	ton	15.00	-16.00
Arsenate, bbls.	lb.	.10 - .13		White, broken	lb.	.10½ - .11	Phosphorus red, cases.....lb.		- .50	
Carbide, drums	lb.	.04½ - .05		Granulated	lb.	.10½ - .11¼	Imported	lb.	.25	- .27
Carbonate, bags	100 lbs.	1.00 - 1.35		Brown, broken	lb.	.09½ - .10¼	Yellow, cases	lb.	.25	- .35
Chloride, solid, f.o.b.N.Y..ton		- 24.50		Arsenate, powdered, bbls..lb.	.11½	- .13	Imported	lb.	.23	- .25
Imported	ton	- 20.00		Nitrate	lb.	- .15	Oxychloride	lb.	.35	- .37
Granulated, f.o.b. N.Y..ton		- 30.50		Oxide, Litharge, Amer. pd..lb.	.07½	- .07¾	Sesquisulfide	lb.	- .40	
Flaked, f.o.b. N.Y..ton		- 30.50		Red, American	lb.	.08 - .08½	Trichloride	lb.	.35	- .40
Anhydrous single drums lb.	.12	- .13		Sulfate, basic white.....lb.	.06¼	- .07	Plaster of Paris, tech.....bbl.	4.25	- 4.50	
Lactate	lb.	- .13½		White, Basic Carb., Amer. dry	lb.	.07½ - .07¾	Potash, Caustic, drums, carlots and less, F.o.b. N. Y.			
Nitrate, bags	ton	- 40.00		Lithopone, bbls C/L & LC/L..lb.	.06	- .06½	Domestic 88-92 p.c.....lb.	.08	- .10	
Chlorine, liquid, cyl., wks..lb.	.05	- .05½		Imported	lb.	.05¼ - .05½	Imported	lb.	.05¼ - .06½	
Carbon bisulfide, C.L. & less..lb.	.06	- .07		Lime, hydrate	lb.	.01 - .01½	Domestic, 70-75 p.c.....lb.	-	-	
Carbon black	lb.	.12 - .20		Acetate	100 lbs.	- 1.75	Potassium Bichromate, Barrels, carlots and less, spot.			
Carbon tetrachlor., C.L.&Less..lb.	.09½	- .10½		Nitrate	ton	- 40.00	Binoxalate, tech.	lb.	.40	- .42
Cobalt Oxide	lb.	2.00 - 2.25		Sulfur, Powd.	lb.	.10½ - .12	Crystals	lb.	.10	- .10½
Copper Carbonate	lb.	- .18		Magnesite	ton	70.00 - 72.00	Powdered	lb.	.13	- .13½
Cyanide	lb.	.58 - .60		Magnesium Sulfate, Technical, bbls. carlots and 10 bbls.			Carbonate, 80-85 p.c., bbls..lb.	.04½	- .05	
Oxide	lb.	.15 - .15½		Domestic	100 lbs.	1.85 - 2.00	Hydrated	lb.	.06¼	- .08
Subacetate (Verdigris)	lb.	- .30		Imported	lb.	.90 - 1.00	*85-90 p.c.	lb.	-	-
Sulfate LC/L spot.....100 lbs.	5.40	- 5.50		Carbonate, tech.	lb.	.06 - .08	90-95 p.c.	lb.	.06	- .06½
C/L delivered	100 lbs.	5.45 - 5.55		Chloride, fused, f.o.b. wks..ton		- 30.00	95-98 p.c.	lb.	.06¼	- .07½
Tartrate (verdigris sub-sulfate)	lb.	- .30		Imported, fused & gran..ton	32.00	- 34.00	Potassium Chlorate, Carlots and less in barrels.			
Copperas, wks., Bulk...100 lbs.	.75	- 1.00		Flaked, f.o.b. wks.....ton		- 32.00	Crystals, American	lb.	.08	- .10
Ferric Chloride, crys.	lb.	.08½ - .09		Fluosilicate, 30% soln.100 lbs.	8.00	- 10.00	Imported	lb.	.06	- .06½
Liquid, 40 deg.	lb.	- .06½		Manganese Chloride	lb.	.12 - .15	Powdered, American	lb.	.08	- .10
Ferrous Chloride, crys.	lb.	.06 - .06½		Dioxide, 80-84 p.c., 10 bbls..ton	80.00	- 85.00	Imported	lb.	.06	- .06½
Sulfide	100 lbs.	4.00 - 4.50		85-90 p.c.	ton	85.00 - 90.00	Pyrotechnic, 200 mesh..imp..lb.	.07	- .07½	
Flake White	lb.	.00¼ - .10¼		Sulfate	lb.	.11 - .13	Muriate, basis 80 p.c., bgs.unit	.60	- .65	
Fluorspar, 95 p.c. ex-dock..ton		- 25.00								
96 p.c. ex-dock.....ton		- 30.00								
98 p.c. ex-dock.....ton		- 35.00								

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Oxalic— Formic—
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Phosphoric

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GRANULATED OR POWDERED



BATTELLE & RENWICK

Estb. 1840

Incp. 1902

80 Maiden Lane, New York, N. Y.

Heavy Chemicals

Potassium Metabisulfite	lb.	.23	—	.25
Perchlorate, 10 bbls. & less.	lb.	.12	—	.14
Permanganate, Com'l., bbls.	lb.	.14	—	.16
Imported	lb.	.14	—	.16
U.S.P. See Fine Chemicals				
*Potass. Prussiate, red.	lb.	.60	—	.70
Yellow	lb.	.26½	—	.27
Sulfate	unit	—	—	1.00
Titanium Oxalate	lb.	—	—	.50
Salt Cake, bulk, C/L wks.	ton	17.00	—	20.00
Salt, tech.	ton	12.00	—	15.00
Saltpetre, bbls. C/L & less.	lb.	.07¾	—	.09¾
Imported	lb.	.06¾	—	.07

Note: Prices on soda alkalies are based on actual percentages and not N. Y. & L. test.

Soda Ash, 58 p.c. light, bgs., resale spot flat.	100 lbs.	1.80	—	2.10
Contract, Basis 48 p.c. carlots wks., Bags	100 lbs	—	—	1.20
Prompt and spot, Basis 48 p.c. carlots, wks., bags.	100 lbs.	1.25	—	1.30
Soda Ash, 58 p.c. dense, bgs., resale, spot flat.	100 lbs.	1.90	—	2.00
Contract, Basis 48 p.c. carlots wks., Bags	100 lbs.	—	—	1.25
Prompt and spot, Basis 48 p.c. carlots, wks., bags.	100 lbs.	1.30	—	1.35
Soda, Caustic, 76 p.c. solid, resale spot, flat.	100 lbs.	3.65	—	3.75
Contract, Basis 60 p.c., wks. carlots	100 lbs.	—	—	2.50
Prompt and spot, Basis 60 p.c. wks., carlots.	100 lbs.	2.57½	—	2.60
Contract 60 p.c. low grade cars wks. flat.	100 lbs.	—	—	2.65
Ground and flake, 76 p.c. wks., prompt and spot, carlots, drums, flat	100 lbs.	—	—	3.72½
Contract, 76 p.c. wks., carlots, drums, flat.	100 lbs.	—	—	3.65

Sodium Acetate	lb.	.04	—	.04¾
Aluminum Sulfate, bbls.	100 lbs.	3.50	—	4.00
Bicarbonate, bbls. & kgs.	100 lbs.	2.30	—	2.55
Bichromate, bbls. C/L & LC/L	.....lb.	.07¾	—	.08¾
Bisulfite, Powd.	lb.	.04¾	—	.04¾
Solution 32-40 deg.	100 lbs.	1.35	—	2.00
Carbonate Sal. bbls.	100 lbs.	1.65	—	1.90
Chlorate, 10 bbls.	.....lb.	—	—	.07
Imported	lb.	.06	—	.06¾
Chloride, tech.	ton	12.00	—	15.00
Cyanide, 96-98 p.c., bbls.	.....lb.	.26	—	.28
73-76 p.c.	lb.	.23½	—	.25
*Imported 120 p.c.	.....lb.	.23	—	.23½
*128 p.c.	lb.	.25	—	.26
Fluoride, bbls.	lb.	—	—	.10
Imported	lb.	.09½	—	.10
Hydrosulfite	lb.	.30	—	.32
Hyposulfite, Barrels and kegs, carlots.				
Crystals	100 lbs.	3.25	—	3.50
Granulated	100 lbs.	3.70	—	3.95
Nitrate, crude, bags C/L	100 lbs.	2.85	—	2.90
Double refined, Gran.	bbls. lb.	.04½	—	.04¾
Nitrite, bbls., wks.	.....lb.	—	—	.07
Spot bbls.	lb.	—	—	.09½
Imported, bbls.	lb.	.08½	—	.09½
Perborate	lb.	—	—	.30
Imported	lb.	—	—	.20
Peroxide	lb.	.25	—	.27
Phosphate (tri)	lb.	.05¾	—	.06
di-Sodium, U.S.P., gran.	.....lb.	.07	—	.08
Technical	lb.	.08¾	—	.04¾
Mono-Sodium, ref.	.....lb.	.25	—	.27
Prussiate, Yellow	lb.	.16¾	—	.17¾
Silicate, 60 deg., drums & carboys	100 lbs.	3.00	—	3.50
40 deg., tanks & cbs.	100 lbs.	.95	—	1.75

Silicofluoride	lb.	.08¾	—	.09
Sulfate, Gl'b salt, bbls.	100 lbs.	1.25	—	1.50
Imported, bags	100 lbs.	.95	—	1.00
Sulfide, 60 p.c., fused solid drums	.....lb.	.05	—	.05½
Broken	lb.	.05	—	.05½
Imported	lb.	.04	—	.04½
30 p.c. crystals	.....lb.	.03	—	.03¾
Sulfite, Crystals	lb.	.03½	—	.03¾
Dessicated	lb.	.09½	—	.10¾
Sulfocyanide, bbls.	.....lb.	.45	—	.47
Thiocyanate	lb.	.45	—	.47
Tungstate, crys.	.....lb.	.80	—	.85
Dessicated	lb.	.70	—	.75
Strontium Nitrate, bbls.	.....lb.	.12	—	.14
Imported	lb.	.07½	—	.08
Carbonate imp.	.....lb.	.10	—	.15
Sulfur Chloride, red, drums.	lb.	.05	—	.06
Yellow	lb.	.04½	—	.05
Sulfur Dioxide liq. cyl.	.....lb.	.08	—	.09
Sulfur, crude ex dock C/L	ton	18.00	—	20.00
Flour Com'l., bbls.	100 lbs.	1.70	—	2.00
Flowers, 100 p.c. bbls.	100 lbs.	3.00	—	3.65
Sulfuryl Chloride, drums.	.....lb.	—	—	.75
Tartar Emetic	lb.	.29	—	.30
Tin, bichloride 50 p.c. Sol'n.	lb.	.104	—	.10¾
Crystals	lb.	.28	—	.30½
Oxide	lb.	.37	—	.38
Tetrachloride	lb.	.20½	—	.22
Whiting, bags	100 lbs.	1.00	—	1.35
Imported	100 lbs.	.70	—	.75
Zinc Carbonate, kegs, carlots and less	.....lb.	.14	—	.16
Chloride, Carlots and less in barrels.				
Fused, American	lb.	.05	—	.07½
Imported	lb.	.05¾	—	.05¾
Granulated, American	.....lb.	.06	—	.08½
Imported	lb.	.05¾	—	.06
Cyanide, kegs	.....lb.	.42	—	.43
Oxide, French, bbls. C/L	lb.	.11	—	.12¾
American, bbls. C/L	.....lb.	.08	—	.09
Sulfate, bbls., Carlots & less.	lb.	.02¾	—	.03

*Nominal

THE CLEVELAND-CLIFFS IRON CO.

[KIRBY BUILDING, CLEVELAND, O.]

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Formaldehyde
Pure Acetone

Methyl Acetone
Sulphuric Acid
Sodium Acetate
Iron Liquor

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Crudes

Anthracene 80-85 p.c.	lb.	.75	-	1.00
40-45 p.c.	lb.	.12	-	.18
Benzene, C. P.	gal.	.29	-	.35
Resale, drums incl. F.A.S.	gal.	.39	-	.41
90 p.c.	gal.	.27	-	.33
Carbazol	lb.	.85	-	1.00
Cresylic Acid, 95 p.c. dark	gal.	.45	-	.47
Straw, 97-99 p.c.	gal.	.50	-	.52
Cresol, U.S.P.	lb.	.12	-	.15
Cresote oil	gal.	.20	-	.22
Dip. oil	gal.	.24	-	.26
Naphthalene, balls	lb.	.08 1/2	-	.09 1/2
Flake	lb.	.07 1/2	-	.08 1/2
Second Hands	lb.	.06 1/4	-	.07
Phenol, Gov't Surplus	lb.	.12	-	.17
Open Market	lb.	.12	-	.15
Natural	lb.	.15	-	.16
Pitch, various grades	ton	14.00	-	18.00
Solvent naphtha	gal.	.25	-	.31
Tar Acid Oil, 25 p.c.	gal.	.24	-	.26
50 p.c.	gal.	.34	-	.36
Toluene, pure	gal.	.30	-	.36
Xylene, 10 deg. dist. range	gal.	.35	-	.41
5 deg. dist. range	gal.	.40	-	.46
Nitration, 2 deg. range	gal.	.45	-	.51

Intermediates

Acid 1, 2, 4	lb.	.80	-	.85
Acid, Anthranilic	lb.	1.30	-	1.35
Technical	lb.	1.10	-	1.15
Acid Benzoic, tech.	lb.	.45	-	.50
Acid Broenner's	lb.	1.55	-	1.60
Acid Chloracetic, bbls. & kegs	lb.	.32 1/2	-	.34 1/2
Acid Cleves	lb.	1.52	-	1.55
Acid Gamma	lb.	1.90	-	2.00
Acid H	lb.	.85	-	.95
Acid Laurent's	lb.	.75	-	.80
Acid Metanilic	lb.	1.00	-	1.10
Acid Monosulfonic F (delta)	lb.	2.30	-	2.35
Acid Naphthionic, Crude	lb.	.65	-	.67
Refined	lb.	.70	-	.72
Acid Neville & Winther's	lb.	1.25	-	1.30
Acid Phthalic	lb.	.32	-	.35
Anhydride	lb.	.35	-	.37

Acid Picramic	lb.	.65	-	.70
Acid Picric	lb.	.20	-	.22
Acid Salicylic, tech.	lb.	.20	-	.22
Acid Sulfanilic, tech.	lb.	.24	-	.25
Acid Tobias	lb.	1.50	-	1.60
Acetanilide, tech.	lb.	.27	-	.29
p-Aminoacetanilide	lb.	1.25	-	1.30
Aminoazobenzene	lb.	—	-	1.15
p-Aminophenol	lb.	1.25	-	1.35
Hydrochloride	lb.	1.35	-	1.45
o-Aminophenol	lb.	2.50	-	2.75
Aniline Oil, (drums extra)	lb.	.15 1/2	-	.16
Aniline Salt	lb.	.22	-	.24
o-Anisidine	lb.	2.00	-	2.10
p-Anisidine	lb.	3.00	-	3.05
Technical	lb.	1.65	-	1.70
Anthraquinone Subl., bbls.	lb.	1.35	-	1.40
25 p.c. paste	lb.	.75	-	.80
Bayer's Salt	lb.	—	-	1.00
Benzaldehyde, Tech. drum wks.	lb.	.55	-	.57
Benzidine Base	lb.	.85	-	.90
Sulfate	lb.	.70	-	.75
Benzyl chloride	lb.	1.00	-	1.05
Benzylchloride, redistilled	lb.	.35	-	.37
95% tech.	lb.	.20	-	.25
Bromobenzene	lb.	.35	-	.37
Chloroform, tech., drums & Tanks, wks.	lb.	—	-	.08
Chlorhydrin 98 p.c. drums	lb.	1.50	-	1.75
Chloroform, tech., drums & tins	lb.	.40	-	.43
Diaminophenol	lb.	5.50	-	4.80
Dianisidine	lb.	.15	-	.17
o-Dichlorobenzene	lb.	.17	-	.20
p-Dichlorobenzene, mixed	lb.	.06	-	.07 1/2
Diethylaniline	lb.	.60	-	.62
Dimethylaniline, drums ext.	lb.	.38	-	.42
Dimethylsulfate	lb.	.90	-	.95
Dinitrophenol	lb.	.40	-	.45
Dinitrobenzene	lb.	.21	-	.25
Dinitrochlorobenzene	lb.	.25	-	.27
Dinitronaphthalene	lb.	.33	-	.35
Dinitrotoluene	lb.	.25	-	.27
Diphenylamine	lb.	.60	-	.65

Diphenyloxide	lb.	.75	-	.80
Ethyl Benzyl Aniline	lb.	—	-	1.40
Ethyl Bromide	lb.	—	-	.40
Ethyl Chloride	lb.	—	-	.50
"G" Salt	lb.	.70	-	.72
Hydrazobenzene	lb.	1.30	-	1.35
Methyl Chloride	lb.	—	-	.50
Michler's Ketone	lb.	—	-	—
Monochlorobenzene, drums	lb.	.10	-	.12
Monochlorobenzene	lb.	1.00	-	1.05
a-Naphthol, crude	lb.	1.00	-	1.05
Refined	lb.	1.10	-	1.15
b-Naphthol, distilled	lb.	.28	-	.30
a-Naphthylamine	lb.	.30	-	.32
b-Naphthylamine, tech.	lb.	1.00	-	1.05
Sublimed	lb.	1.50	-	1.55
m-Nitroaniline	lb.	.77	-	.80
p-Nitroaniline	lb.	.77	-	.79
p-Nitroacetanilide	lb.	.55	-	.60
Nitrobenzene, redistilled	lb.	.10	-	.11
o-Nitrochlorobenzene	lb.	.38	-	.40
p-Nitrochlorobenzene	lb.	.27	-	.30
Nitronaphthalene	lb.	.30	-	.32
p-Nitrophenol	lb.	.75	-	.77
o-Nitrophenol	lb.	.75	-	.77
m-Nitro-p-toluidine	lb.	2.25	-	2.35
p-Nitro-o-toluidine	lb.	2.75	-	2.85
p-Nitrosodimethylaniline	lb.	—	-	—
Nitrotoluene-s, Mixed	lb.	.15	-	.17
o-Nitrotoluene	lb.	.15	-	.18
p-Nitrotoluene	lb.	.70	-	.72
p-Oxy-benzaldehyde	lb.	1.50	-	1.60
p-Phenetidin	lb.	1.35	-	1.40
p-Phenylenediamine	lb.	1.50	-	1.60
m-Phenylenediamine	lb.	1.00	-	1.05
Phenyl-a-Naphthylamine	lb.	—	-	—
Phosgene	lb.	.60	-	.70
Phthalic Anhydride	lb.	.35	-	.37
"R" Salt	lb.	.60	-	.65
Resorcinol Technical	lb.	1.30	-	1.35
Sodium o-Chloro-p-toluene sulfonate	lb.	.25	-	.27
Metanilate	lb.	.80	-	.85
Naphthionate	lb.	.60	-	.65
Picramate	lb.	.55	-	.60
p-toluene sulfonate	lb.	.08	-	.09

THE *Selders* BRAND

PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE

Pure Needle Crystals

MADE BY AJR OXIDATION PROCESS

HIGHEST DEGREE OF PURITY

NO VARIATION IN QUALITY

The Walker
Chemical Company

PITTSBURGH, PENN., U. S. A.

Specifications on Request

DINITROTOLUENE

PROBABLY the most vital factor governing the manufacture of artificial colors is the quality of the intermediates used for their synthesis.

Many consumers of Du Pont Dinitrotoluene continue the exclusive use of our product because it still is the market standard to which all others are compared.

E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Inc.,

Dyestuffs Department,
WILMINGTON DELAWARE
8 Thomas St., New York, N. Y.



Coal-Tar Dyes

Schaeffer's Salt	lb.	.60	—	.65
Thiocarbamide	lb.	.35	—	.37
p-Toluene Sulfonamide	lb.	.40	—	.42
s-Toluene Sulfonchloride	lb.	.15	—	.25
Tolidine	lb.	—	—	1.20
Sulfate	lb.	—	—	1.00
Tolidine, Mixed	lb.	.30	—	.32
o-Tolidine	lb.	.20	—	.22
p-Tolidine	lb.	1.00	—	1.05
m-Toluylenediamine	lb.	1.00	—	1.05
Triphenyl Phosphate	lb.	.50	—	.60
Xylidine	lb.	.40	—	.45

Coal-Tar Dyes

ACID COLORS:

Black	lb.	.80	—	1.10
Blue	lb.	1.00	—	3.00
Brown	lb.	.80	—	1.25
Fuchsin	lb.	1.50	—	2.50
Green	lb.	1.75	—	3.00
Orange II	lb.	.45	—	.50
Orange III	lb.	.80	—	.60
Red	lb.	.85	—	3.50
Scarlet	lb.	.65	—	1.00
Violet	lb.	1.60	—	3.50
Azo Yellow	lb.	1.50	—	2.00
Brilliant Delphine B.S.	lb.	1.35	—	1.80
Erythrosin	lb.	3.50	—	4.00
Fast Light Yellow, 2-G.	lb.	3.00	—	3.50
Fast Red, 6B extra, con't.	lb.	1.10	—	1.20
Indigotin, conc.	lb.	2.40	—	2.75
Indigotin, paste	lb.	1.50	—	1.60
Metanil Yellow	lb.	1.20	—	1.30
Naphthol Green	lb.	1.50	—	1.60
Naphthylamine Red	lb.	6.75	—	7.25
Orange, R. G.	lb.	.55	—	.80
Patent Blue, Swiss Type.	lb.	4.00	—	6.00
Ponceau	lb.	.65	—	.70
Scarlet 2R	lb.	1.20	—	1.50
Tartarazin, Dom.	lb.	8.00	—	9.00
Uranine	lb.	1.50	—	4.00
Wool Green S	lb.	1.50	—	4.00

DIRECT COLORS:

Black	lb.	.55	—	.65
Sky Blue, conc.	lb.	1.50	—	1.75
Sky Blue, 5BX.	lb.	—	—	1.75
Blue 2B	lb.	.60	—	.80
Brown R	lb.	.85	—	1.00
Brown G	lb.	1.25	—	1.70
Bordeaux	lb.	1.75	—	2.00
Fast Black	lb.	1.25	—	1.35
Fast Pink	lb.	1.75	—	2.50
Fast Red	lb.	2.35	—	2.50
Fast Yellow	lb.	1.50	—	2.00
Yellow	lb.	2.00	—	2.75
Violet con't	lb.	1.00	—	1.25
Benzopurpurin, 10 B.	lb.	1.85	—	1.90
Benzopurpurin, 4 B.	lb.	1.10	—	1.20
Chrysophenin, Dom.	lb.	1.10	—	1.25
Congo Red 4B Type.	lb.	.80	—	1.00
Diamine Sky Blue F. F.	lb.	1.75	—	2.00
Geranin	lb.	8.75	—	9.25
Oxamine Violet	lb.	—	—	7.00
Primuline	lb.	1.50	—	2.00

OIL COLORS:

Black	lb.	.70	—	.80
Blue	lb.	1.25	—	1.50
Orange	lb.	.95	—	1.00
Red III	lb.	1.65	—	1.75
Scarlet	lb.	1.00	—	1.25
Yellow	lb.	1.25	—	1.50
Nigrosine, Oil Sol.	lb.	.90	—	.95

SULFUR COLORS:

Black	lb.	.20	—	.25
Blue	lb.	.60	—	1.00
Brown	lb.	.35	—	.60
Green	lb.	1.00	—	1.75
Yellow	lb.	.75	—	1.00

CHROME COLORS:

Alizarin Blue, bright.	lb.	5.00	—	5.50
Alizarin, medium	lb.	4.50	—	5.00
Alizarin Brown, conc.	lb.	—	—	2.50
Alizarin Cyanine	lb.	1.10	—	2.00
Alizarin Orange	lb.	1.25	—	1.50

Alizarin Red, 20 p.c. Paste.	lb.	.60	—	1.00
Alizarin Yellow G.	lb.	.85	—	1.00
Alizarin Yellow R.	lb.	1.25	—	1.35
Chrome Black, Dom.	lb.	.55	—	.65
Chrome Blue	lb.	.75	—	2.00
Chrome Brown	lb.	.80	—	1.00
Chrome Green, Dom.	lb.	1.80	—	3.00
Chrome Red	lb.	1.75	—	2.00
Chrome Yellow	lb.	.65	—	1.00
Gallocyanin	lb.	2.30	—	2.60

BASIC COLORS:

Alkali Blue, conc.	lb.	4.50	—	5.00
Auramine O	lb.	1.25	—	1.50
Auramine OO	lb.	1.75	—	2.00
Bismarck Brown R.	lb.	.70	—	.80
Bismarck Brown G.	lb.	1.00	—	1.10
Brilliant Green Crystals.	lb.	2.25	—	2.50
Chrysoidin R	lb.	.75	—	.80
Chrysoidin Y	lb.	.75	—	.80
Crystal Violet	lb.	3.00	—	3.25
Emerald Green, Crystals.	lb.	2.25	—	2.50
Indigo 20 p.c. paste.	lb.	.45	—	.50
Fuchsin Crystals, Dom.	lb.	3.00	—	3.40
Fuchsin Base	lb.	3.00	—	3.50
Malachite Green, Crystals.	lb.	1.60	—	1.65
Malachite Green, Powd.	lb.	1.50	—	1.55
Methylene Blue, tech.	lb.	1.50	—	2.00
Methyl Violet, 3B.	lb.	1.75	—	2.00
Methyl Violet, 4B	lb.	—	—	1.85
Methyl Violet, 6B.	lb.	2.75	—	3.25
Nigrosine, apts. sol.	lb.	—	—	.70
Nigrosine, water sol., blue.	lb.	—	—	.60
Phosphine G., Domestic.	lb.	2.50	—	3.50
Rhodamine B. ex. con't.	lb.	8.00	—	9.00
Safranin	lb.	2.50	—	3.00
Victoria Blue B.	lb.	2.75	—	3.75
Victoria Blue, base, Dom.	lb.	3.50	—	4.50
Victoria Blue, crys.	lb.	3.50	—	4.50
Victoria Green	lb.	2.00	—	2.10
Victoria Red	lb.	7.00	—	8.00
Victoria Yellow	lb.	7.00	—	8.00
Violamine R & B.	lb.	4.00	—	5.00

IN 1916 the standards of every American dye user's requirements had to be any dye he could buy. Today he justly demands the highest type available in the world. Grasselli dyes are made to meet the most exacting requirements.



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THE GRASSELLI CHEMICAL CO., LTD., Montreal and Toronto, Canada.

Sole Selling Agents for Essex Aniline Works.

Dyestuffs

Natural Dyestuffs

Annatto, fine	lb.	.27	—	.30
Seed	lb.	.04	—	.06
Carmin No. 40	lb.	5.00	—	8.25
Cochineal	lb.	.33	—	.40
Gambler, see tanning.				
Indigo, Bengal	lb.	—	—	—
Oudes	lb.	—	—	—
Guatemala	lb.	—	—	—
Kurpahs	lb.	—	—	—
Madras	lb.	.85	—	.95
Madder, Dutch	lb.	.27	—	.28
Nutgalls, blue Aleppo	lb.	.14	—	.15
Chinese	lb.	.15	—	.16
Quercitron Bark, see tanning.				
Turmeric, Madras	lb.	.06 1/4	—	.06 1/4
Aleppy	lb.	.06	—	.06 1/4

Dyewoods

Barwood	lb.	.05	—	.05 1/4
Camwood, chips	lb.	.10	—	.14
Fustic, sticks	ton	35.00	—	37.00
Chips	lb.	.04	—	.06
Hypernic, chips	lb.	.06 1/4	—	.07
Logwood Sticks	ton	—	—	30.00
Chips	lb.	.02 1/4	—	.03
Quercitron Bark, see tanning.				
Red Saunders	lb.	.12	—	.13

Dye Extracts

Note: Range of prices on dye extracts includes quality range for large quantity.				
Archil, Double	lb.	.16	—	.18
Triple	lb.	.17	—	.19
Concentrated	lb.	.18	—	.20

Cutch, Mangrove, see Tanning				
Rangoon, boxes	lb.	.15	—	.18
Liquid	lb.	.10	—	.11
Tablet	lb.	.13	—	.14
Cudbear, French	lb.	—	—	—
English	lb.	.21	—	.23
Concentrated	lb.	—	—	—
Flavine	lb.	.90	—	.95
Fustic, Solid	lb.	.18	—	.26
Crystals	lb.	.24	—	.26
Liquid, 51 deg.	lb.	.11	—	.15
Gall	lb.	.16	—	.18
Hermetine Extract 51 deg.	lb.	.11 1/4	—	.13 1/4
Crystals	lb.	.20	—	.27
Hypernic, liquid, 51 deg.	lb.	.15	—	.20
Logwood, solid	lb.	.15	—	.23
51 deg., Twaddle	lb.	.08	—	.13
Osage Orange, Extract 42 deg.	lb.	.07	—	.10
Crystals	lb.	—	—	.17
Persian Berries	lb.	.27	—	.30
Quebracho, see tanning.				
Quercitron, 51 deg.	lb.	.06	—	.07
Powdered, 100 p.c.	lb.	.09	—	.13

Miscellaneous Dyestuffs

Albumen, Egg, edible	lb.	—	—	.75
*Technical	lb.	—	—	.65
Blood, imported	lb.	—	—	.50
Domestic	lb.	.40	—	.45
Prussian blue	lb.	.45	—	.50
Soluble	lb.	.45	—	.50
Spray yolk	lb.	.35	—	.45
Turkey Red Oil	lb.	.09	—	.11
Yolk Oil	lb.	—	—	.35
Zinc Dust, prime heavy.	lb.	.08	—	.09
100-lb. tins	lb.	—	—	.09 1/4
520-lb. casks	lb.	—	—	.08 1/4
Carload lots	lb.	—	—	.08

Dextrins and Starches

British Gum	per 100 lbs.	3.29	—	3.57
Dextrin, Corn, white or yellow	per 100 lbs.	2.99	—	3.27
Potato white or canary	lb.	.08	—	.08 1/4
Sago Flour	lb.	.03 1/4	—	.03 1/4
Starch, Powd., bags	100 lbs.	2.32	—	2.60
Pearl, bags	100 lbs.	2.22	—	2.50
Potato, Domestic	lb.	.05 1/4	—	.05 1/4
Imported, duty paid	lb.	.06 1/4	—	.06 1/4
Tapioca flour, high grade	lb.	.04 1/4	—	.04 1/4
Medium grade	lb.	.05 1/4	—	.05 1/4
Low grade	lb.	.02 1/4	—	.03

Tanning Woods

Algarobilla	ton	—	—	—
Divi Divi	ton	34.00	—	36.00
Hemlock Bark	ton	16.00	—	18.00
Mangrove, African, 38 p.c.	ton	—	—	35.00
Bark, S. A.	ton	—	—	—
Myrobalans, J1	ton	—	—	25.00
J2	ton	—	—	20.00
B1	ton	—	—	24.00
B2	ton	—	—	19.00
R2	ton	—	—	17.00
Oak Bark	ton	20.00	—	23.00
Ground	ton	—	—	25.00
Quercitron Bark rough	ton	—	—	10.00
Ground	ton	20.00	—	25.00
Sumac, Sicily, 28 p.c.	ton	55.00	—	58.00
Virginia, 25 p.c.	ton	—	—	35.00
Valonia Cups 28-33 p.c.	ton	31.00	—	35.00
Beard 40 p.c.	ton	40.00	—	42.00
Wattle Bark	ton	—	—	40.00

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SUBLIMED SUBLIMED PASTE

Sanborn
Chemical Works
PUTNAM, CONN.

OLEUM

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U.S.P. 1X

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DIRECT BROWN 2 R



ESSEX ANILINE WORKS INC.

Manufacturers of Aniline Colors
88 Broad St., Boston South Middleton, Mass.

The Grasselli Chemical Co., Sole Sales Agts., 117 Hudson St., N. Y.

Fixed Oils

Tanning Extracts

Chestnut, clarified, 25 p.c. tan, tanks, f.o.b. wks.....lb.	.0134	-.02
Powdered, 60 p.c.....lb.	.0834	-.06
Decolorized.....lb.	.09	-.0934
Gambler, 25 p.c. tan liq.....lb.	.0634	-.07
Common.....lb.	.0834	-.0534
Cubes, Singapore.....lb.	.07	-.0734
Hemlock, 25 p.c. tan works.....lb.	.04	-.0434
Larch, 25 p.c. tan.....lb.	.0334	-.04
Crystals, 50 p.c. tan.....lb.	.08	-.0834
Mangrove, 55 p.c. tan.....lb.	.0634	-.0634
Myrobalans, liq., 25 p.c.tan.....lb.	.0534	-.0834
Solid, 50 p.c. tan.....lb.	.0634	-.07
Oak Bark, liquid, 23-25 p.c.tan.....lb.	.05	-.0534
Tanks.....lb.	.0434	-.0434
Quebracho, liquid, 35 p.c. tks.....lb.	.0334	-.0334
Barrels.....lb.	.04	-.0434
35 p.c. tan, bleaching.....lb.	.0434	-.06
Solid, 65 p.c. tan ordinary.....lb.	.0434	-.0434
Clarified.....lb.	.05	-.0534
Spruce, liquid, 25 p.c. tan, works, tanks.....lb.	.01	-.0134
Powd., 50 p.c. tan.....lb.	.02	-.0234
Sumac, liquid.....lb.	.07	-.09

Animal and Fish Oils

Cod Newfoundland (Carloads).....gal.	.57	-.60
Tanks.....lb.	—	—
Domestic, prime.....gal.	—	—
*Degras American.....lb.	.0334	-.04
English.....lb.	.04	-.0434
Neutral.....lb.	.06	-.07

*Herring, N.Y. bbls.....gal.	.44	-.45
Horse.....lb.	.0412	-.0434
Lard prime, tech.....lb.	—	-.1034
Edible.....lb.	—	-.1434
Off prime.....lb.	—	-.1034
No. 1.....lb.	—	-.0934
Extra, No. 1.....lb.	—	-.10
No. 2.....lb.	—	-.0934
Menhaden, Light strained.....gal.	.53	-.58
Yellow, bleached.....gal.	.55	-.60
Extra, bleached, winter.....gal.	.57	-.62
Blown.....gal.	.62	-.68
*Crude, f.o.b. works, bbls.....gal.	—	—
*Tanks, wks.....gal.	—	—
Neatsfoot, 20 deg.....gal.	1.32	1.50
30 deg., cold test.....gal.	1.20	1.25
Pure.....gal.	1.25	1.35
Oleo Oil, No. 1.....lb.	—	-.1134
No. 2.....lb.	—	-.1034
No. 3.....lb.	—	-.0934
Red Distilled.....lb.	—	-.0834
Saponified.....lb.	—	-.0834
Salmon, tanks, Coast.....gal.	.33	-.34
Sod.....gal.	—	-.44
Sperm bleached winter.....gal.	—	1.69
38 deg., cold test.....gal.	—	1.64
45 deg., cold test.....gal.	—	.09
Stearic Acid, single pressed.....lb.	—	-.0934
Double pressed.....lb.	—	-.10
Triple pressed.....lb.	—	-.0934
Tallow acidless, tanks.....lb.	—	-.1034
Barrels, c.i.....lb.	—	-.70
Whale, natural winter.....gal.	—	-.75
Bleached, winter.....gal.	—	-.0534
Crude, No. 1 tanks, Coast.....lb.	.05	—
No. 2.....lb.	—	—

Greases, Lards, Tallows

(New York Markets)		
Grease, Choice White.....lb.	.09	-.0934
Yellow.....lb.	.0634	-.0634
Brown.....lb.	.06	-.0634
House.....lb.	.0634	-.0634
Bone Naphtha.....lb.	.0534	-.06

Lard City, Steam.....lb.	.1134	-.1134
Compound.....lb.	.1334	-.1334
Stearine, lard.....lb.	.13	-.1334
Oleo.....lb.	.1034	-.11
Tallow, edible.....lb.	.0834	-.0834
City, Special, loose.....lb.	.0634	-.07
(Chicago Markets)		
Tallow, edible.....lb.	.0734	-.08
City Fancy.....lb.	.0734	-.0734
Prime Packers.....lb.	.07	-.0734
Grease, Choice White.....lb.	.0734	-.0734
"B" White.....lb.	.0634	-.0634
Yellow.....lb.	.0534	-.0534
Brown.....lb.	.0434	-.05
Bone.....lb.	—	-.0434
House.....lb.	.05	-.0534
Stearine, prime Oleo.....lb.	.10	-.1034
Lard.....lb.	.1134	-.12

Vegetable Oils

Castor, No. 1 bbls.....lb.	—	-.1134
Cases.....lb.	—	-.1234
No. 3.....lb.	—	-.1034
China Wood Oil, bbls.....lb.	.14	-.1434
*Coast, bbls.....lb.	.13	-.1334
*Orient to N. Y., bbls.....lb.	.1134	-.1134
Coconut Dom., Ceylon, bbls.....lb.	.0834	-.09
*Tanks, Spot.....lb.	—	-.0834
Cochin, bbls, Dom.....lb.	.0934	-.10
*Tanks.....lb.	.0834	-.09
Manilla, tanks, coast.....lb.	.07	-.0734
Edible.....lb.	.1034	-.11
Copra, c.i.f., N. Y.....lb.	.0434	—
Corn, refined, bbls.....lb.	.1234	-.1234
Crude Tanks Shipping pt.....lb.	.0934	-.10
Barrels.....lb.	.1034	-.11
Crude, bbls., N. Y.....lb.	—	-.1134
*Cottonseed, Crude, f.o.b. mills in buyers' tanks.....lb.	—	-.0934
Prime Summer, Yel. bbls.....lb.	.1034	-.1134
*White.....lb.	—	-.1134
Winter, yellow.....lb.	—	-.1134
*Nominal		

THE NEW BRUNSWICK CHEMICAL CO.

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Cotton Warps and Yarns

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Our Metallic Soaps Won't Wash Anything

They will

Dry	}	=	{	Paints
Harden				Finishes
Flat				Cements
Body				Coatings
Waterproof				

Oleates	}	of	{	Alumina
Palmitates				Lead
Stearates				Cobalt
Resinates				Manganese
Linoleates				Calcium

ANY FATTY ACID — ANY METAL

Metasap Chemical Co.

Subsidiary of National Oil Products Co.

15-25 Essex St., Harrison, N. J.

Naval Stores and Fertilizers

Linseed, raw car lots.....gal.	.78	—	.79
10 barrel lots.....gal.	.81	—	.82
Boiled, 5-bbl. lots.....gal.	.83	—	.84
Double boiled.....gal.	.84	—	.85
Rew, tanks.....gal.	.74	—	.75
English, Shipments, bbls.....gal.	.70	—	.72
Olive, denatured.....gal.	1.12	—	1.15
Edible.....gal.	1.80	—	2.10
*Foots, Spot bbls.....lb.	—	—	.09
Shipment, bbls.....lb.	.08½	—	.09
Palm Lagos, casks.....lb.	.08	—	.08½
Bonny Old Calabar.....lb.	.07½	—	.07½
Niger.....lb.	.06½	—	.06½
Palm Kernel, domestic.....lb.	—	—	—
Imported.....lb.	.08½	—	.09
Peanut Oil, refined.....lb.	.12½	—	.13
Crudt, f.o.b. mills tanks.....lb.	.10½	—	.10½
*Oriental, coast, tanks.....lb.	.11½	—	.12½
*Crude, bbls, spot.....lb.	—	—	—
Perilla, c.i.f. N. Y., bbls.....lb.	.12	—	.12½
Bbls. N. Y. ....lb.	—	—	.13
Poppy Seed.....gal.	—	—	—
Rapeseed, ref'd bbls.....gal.	.83	—	.85
Blown, bbls., 8 lbs.....gal.	.92	—	.95
Sesame, domestic, edible.....gal.	1.15	—	1.20
*Imported.....lb.	—	—	—
Soya Bean, tanks Coast, Mar. lb.	—	—	.09½
C.i.f. in Bond.....lb.	.06½	—	.06½
New York, bbls., crude.....lb.	—	—	.11½
Edible.....lb.	.11½	—	.12
Teaseed, crd., bbls.....lb.	.12	—	.12½
Walnut, Crude.....lb.	.09½	—	.10

OIL CAKE AND MEAL

Cottonseed Cake, f.o.b. Texas..	—	—	—
f.o.b. New Orleans.....	—	—	—
Cottonseed, Meal, f.o.b. Atlanta	—	—	—38.00
Columbia.....	—	—	—
New Orleans.....	—	—	—
Corn Cake.....short ton	—	—	—
Meal Chicago.....short ton	—	—	—30.00
Linseed cake, dom.....short ton	48.00	—	—50.00
Linseed Meal.....short ton	50.00	—	—51.00

*Nominal

Naval Stores

(Carloads ex-yard)

Spirits Turpentine, in bbls.gal.	—	—	.85
Wood Turpentine, steam dis-	—	—	—
tilled, bbls.....gal.	—	—	—
Destractive distilled, bbls.gal.	—	—	—
Pitch Prime.....bbl.	—	—	6.00
Rosins, B.....	—	—	5.10
D.....	—	—	5.15
E.....	—	—	5.15
F.....	—	—	5.15
G.....	—	—	5.15
H.....	—	—	5.15
I.....	—	—	5.15
K.....	—	—	5.35
M.....	—	—	6.10
N.....	—	—	6.40
WG.....	—	—	6.96
WW.....	—	—	7.35
Rosin Oil, first run.....gal.	.36	—	.37
Second run.....gal.	.38	—	.39
Tar, kiln-burnt.....bbl.	—	—	10.00
Retort.....bbl.	—	—	9.00

Fertilizer Materials

*Ammon. Sulf. bulk.....100 lb.	3.00	—	3.10
Double bgs., f.o.s., N.Y. 100 lb.	—	—	3.50
Blood, dried, f.o.b. N.Y.....unit	4.00	—	4.15
Bone, 3 and 50, ground, raw.ton	—	—	30.00
Raw, Chicago.....ton	—	—	25.00
Cyanamide wks.....unit	—	—	2.75
Fish Scrap, dom., dried, f.o.b.	—	—	—
works.....unit	3.40	—	.10
Nitrate Soda.....100 lbs.	2.85	—	2.90
Tankage, high-grade, f.o.b.	—	—	—
Chicago.....unit	3.35	—	.10
Ground, N. Y.....unit	3.85	—	.10

Phosphate Rock—F.o.b. Mines

Florida pebble, 68-78 p.c.....ton	3.00	—	5.50
Tennessee, 70-75 p.c.....ton	4.00	—	5.50
Phosphate, Acid, 16 p.c.....ton	8.00	—	8.50
Potassium muriate, 80 p.c.....unit	.60	—	.65
Sulfate.....unit	—	—	1.00
Steamed Bone Meal, N.Y.....ton	—	—	30.00

Metals

Aluminum 98-99% Virgin.cwt.	17.50	—	18.50
Remelted, Scrap.....cwt.	.08½	—	.09
Antimony, Jap. & Chinese.cwt.	4.25	—	4.30
Blamuth, (See Fine Chemical Prices)	—	—	—
Cadmium.....lb.	1.00	—	1.10
Cobalt.....lb.	3.00	—	3.25
Copper prime Lake.....cwt.	12.50	—	12.75
Electrolytic.....cwt.	—	—	12.50
Casting.....cwt.	—	—	12.25
Graphite, crude, Amorphous.ton	15.00	—	42.50
Flake.....lb.	.02	—	.06½
Iridium.....oz.	150.00	—	160.00
Lead, N. Y.....cwt.	4.80	—	4.90
Magnesium, 99 p.c.....lb.	—	—	1.25
Manganese ore.....24½	—	—	.26
Mercury.....flask	49.00	—	50.00
Nickel Ingot.....cwt.	—	—	41.00
Shot.....cwt.	—	—	43.00
Electrolytic.....cwt.	—	—	45.00
Palladium.....oz.	51.00	—	55.00
Platinum, pure.....oz.	—	—	90.00
Silver.....oz.	—	—	.99½
Foreign.....oz.	—	—	.65
Tin Straits.....cwt.	—	—	29.25
American, pure.....cwt.	—	—	29.00
99 p.c. pure.....cwt.	—	—	28.62½
Tungsten, ore per short ton unit	—	—	—
Wolframite, Chinese.....	—	—	2.00
Bolivian.....	2.75	—	3.00
Scheelite, Amer.....	—	—	—
Japanese.....	—	—	—
Zinc (Spelter) Shipment.....cwt.	—	—	—
Spot.....cwt.	—	—	5.00

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76% Solid and Ground	CAUSTIC SODA	60% Special
74% Solid and Ground		70% Special
76% Flake ^a		70% 60%
CAUSTIC ASH (Super Alkali)		
15% 25% 36% 45%		
TANNERS' ALKALI		
BICARBONATE OF SODA		
CROWN FILLER (Paper Finisher)		
CALCIUM CHLORIDE		
TEXTILE SODA	TANNERS' SODA	
LAUNDRY SODA	CLEANSING SODA	
SNOW FLAKE CRYSTALS (Sesquicarbonate of Soda)		
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Crude Drugs

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Agar Agar, No. 1.....lb.	—	1.10
No. 2	—	.95
No. 3	—	.65
Agaric, white	—	1.35
Almonds, bitter	—	.30
Sweet	—	.35
Meal .....	.28	.30
Ambergris, black	—	8.00
Grey	—	25.00
Areca Nuts .....	.08	.08½
Powdered	—	.12
Balm of Gilead Buds.....lb.	—	.45
Burgundy Pitch, Dom.....lb.	—	.05
Cantharides, Chinese, cases..lb.	—	1.15
Powdered	1.25	1.30
Russian, whole	—	2.50
Powdered	2.60	2.70
Cascara Amarga, 150 lb. bales..lb.	—	.40
Castoreum	—	4.00
Charcoal Willow, pd. bbls...lb.	.06	.07
Wood, powdered .....	.04	.04½
Civet	2.75	2.80
Cochineal, U.S.P. ....oz.	.40	.50
Colocynth, Apples .....	.24	.25
Pulp, U.S.P. ....oz.	.37	.40
Spanish Apples .....	.28	.30
Cuttlefish Bone, Trieste.....lb.	.18	.20
Jewelers, large .....	.60	.70
Small .....	.60	.70
French .....	.18	.20
Powdered	—	.14
Dragon's Blood, Mass.....lb.	.50	.55
Reeds .....	.68	.70
Ergot, Russian	—	—
Spanish, 200 lb. bags.....lb.	.95	1.00
Grains of Paradise.....lb.	.12	.13
Guarana	—	.80
Honey Calif. ....lb.	—	.11½

Hops, N. Y., prime.....lb.	.23	—	.26
Pacific Coast, prime.....lb.	.23	—	.26
Isinglass, American (see Agar Agar)			
Russian	—	9.00	
Kamala	—	3.25	
Kola Nuts, West Indies.....lb.	.04	—	.05
Leeches	—	10.00	
Lime Juice, clarified.....gal.	.55	—	.70
Lupulin	—	1.25	
Lycopodium, 22 lb. boxes...lb.	1.05	—	1.10
Manna, large flake	—	.85	
Small flake .....	.50	—	.52
Sorts	—	.45	
Moss, Iceland .....	.08	—	.08½
Irish, Bleached .....	.09	—	.10
Musk, pods, Cabardine.....oz.	16.00	—	17.00
Tonquin	17.00	—	19.00
Grain, Cab. ....oz.	25.00	—	26.00
Tonquin	32.00	—	33.00
Synthetic, See Aromatic Chemicals			
Nutgalls, Chinese .....	.16	—	.17
Aleppy .....	.13	—	.14
Nux Vomica, buttons, bgs...lb.	.06	—	.07
Powdered, bbls. ....lb.	.11	—	.12
Quassia Chips	—	.09	
Sandalwood, Chips	—	.35	
Ground	—	.40	
Scammony, resin	—	1.25	
Spermaceti, blocks .....	.30	—	.31
Storax, liquid, tech.....lb.	1.10	—	1.20
Gen., U.S.P. ....lb.	—	1.30	
Tamarinds, bbls. ....lb.	.03	—	.03½
Kegs	—	3.00	
Tar, Barbadoes	1.25	—	1.40
Turpentine, Venice, True...lb.	.42	—	.45
Artificial .....	.09	—	.11
Spirits, See Naval Stores			
*Nominal			

BALSAMS

Copaiba, Para .....	.25	—	.26
South American .....	.30	—	.31
Fir, Canada	10.75	—	11.00
Oregon, bbls., cans.....gal.	1.25	—	1.40
Peru	—	2.25	
Tolu .....	.50	—	.60

BARKS

Angostura	—	—	.25
Basswood Bark, pressed.....lb.	—	—	.14
Barberry. (tree)	—	—	.25
Bayberry	—	—	.12
Blackhaw of Root .....	.24	—	.25
of Tree .....	.16	—	.17
Buckthorn .....	.06½	—	.07
Canella alba .....	.50	—	.55
Cascara Sagrada .....	.11	—	.15
Cascarilla, quills	—	—	.35
Siftings .....	.20	—	.24
Chestnut	—	—	.09
Cinchona, Red quills.....lb.	.45	—	.55
Broken .....	.13	—	.20
Yellow U.S.P. ....lb.	.16	—	.18
Condurango .....	.07	—	.08
Cotton Root	—	—	.14
Cramp (so-called)	—	—	.09
Cramp (true) .....	.40	—	.42
Dogwood, Jamaica	—	—	.09
Elm, Select, bbls. ....lb.	.25	—	.27
Grinding .....	.12	—	.14
Powdered .....	.14	—	.16
Fringe Tree20	—	.21
Hemlock	—	—	.06
Lemon Peel08	—	.08½
Mezereon10	—	.11
Oak, red05	—	.06
White05	—	.06

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Manufacturers who use Epsom Salt can now obtain a special grade at a lower price.

The siftings from our regular U. S. P. are just as white and dry; in fact, conform to our regular U. S. P. standard, except in the size of crystal. The chemical analysis of the manufacturing grade is identical with U. S. P. material. ()

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Our manufacturing grade of Epsom Salt is packed in 300-lb. barrels; 125-lb. kegs; 150-lb. bags, and 100-lb. bags.

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90 West St., New York

Crude Drugs

SHELLAC						ROOTS		
D. C.	lb.	.93	Laurel	lb.	.03½ — .04½	Aconite, U.S.P.	lb.	.20 — .25
Fine Orange	lb.	.88	Life Everlasting	lb.	.06 — .07	Aletris (Unicorn true)	lb.	.30 — .32
Second Orange	lb.	.85	Liverwort	lb.	— .25	Alkanet	lb.	.10 — .12
T. N.	lb.	.84	Lobelia	lb.	.09 — .10	Althea, cut	lb.	.11 — .12
Ground reg.	lb.	.92	Matico	lb.	— .20	Whole	lb.	.08 — .08½
Regular bleached	lb.	.95	Marjoram, German	lb.	.22 — .23	Angelica American	lb.	.15 — .16
Bone Dry	lb.	.98	French	lb.	.12 — .15	Arnica	lb.	.25 — .28
LEAVES AND HERBS			Motherwort Herb	lb.	— .11	Arrowroot, American, powd.	lb.	.05 — .06
Aconite	lb.	.28 — .30	Patchouli	lb.	.30 — .35	St. Vincent, powd., bbls.	lb.	.06 — .08
Balmory	lb.	.14	Pennyroyal	lb.	.08 — .14	Bamboo Brier	lb.	— .05
Belladonna	lb.	.11 — .14	Peppermint, American	lb.	.14 — .20	Bearsfoot	lb.	— .05
Boneset, leaves and tops	lb.	.09	Pichi	lb.	— .10	Belladonna	lb.	.12 — .14
Buchu, Short	lb.	.95	Prince's Pine	lb.	— .15	Berberis Aquifolium	lb.	— .17
Long	lb.	—	Plantain	lb.	— .15	Beth	lb.	— .17
Cannabis, true, imported	lb.	—	Pulsatilla	lb.	— .45	Blood	lb.	.14 — .15
American, (no assay)	lb.	.20	Queen of the Meadow	lb.	— .06½	Blueflag	lb.	.25 — .28
U.S.P.	lb.	.30	Rose, pale and red	lb.	.25 — .50	Bryonia	lb.	.10 — .12
Catnip	lb.	.10 — .15	Rosemary	lb.	.04½ — .05	Burdock	lb.	.10 — .11
Chestnut	lb.	.06	Rue	lb.	— .25	Calamus, bleached	lb.	— .50
Chiretta	lb.	.20	Sage, Dalmatian	lb.	.05½ — .06½	Unbleached, natural	lb.	.10 — .11
Coca, Huanuco	lb.	—	Greek	lb.	.03 — .04	Cohosh, black	lb.	.08 — .09
Truxillo	lb.	.35	Spanish	lb.	.03 — .04	Blue	lb.	.08½ — .09
Coltsfoot	lb.	.08	Savory	lb.	.10 — .10½	Colchicum	lb.	.13 — .15
Corn Silk	lb.	— .05½	Senna, Alex. whole, cases	lb.	.28 — .35	Colombo, whole	lb.	— .04
Damiana	lb.	.09½ — .10	Half Leaf, 350 lb. bales	lb.	.15 — .16	Comfrey	lb.	.20 — .22
Deer Tongue	lb.	.08	Siftings	lb.	.09½ — .10	Culver's	lb.	.17 — .18
Digitalis	lb.	.08 — .09	Powdered	lb.	.12 — .13	Cranesbill	lb.	.12 — .13
Eucalyptus	lb.	— .05½	Tinnevely, Jobbing	lb.	.12 — .14	Dandelion, Imported	lb.	.08 — .09
Euphorbia Pilulifera	lb.	.10 — .12	Grinding	lb.	.04 — .06	Doggrass, U.S.P., cut	lb.	.14 — .15
Grindelia Robusta	lb.	.09 — .10	Pods	lb.	.06 — .06½	Echinacea	lb.	— .35
Henbane	lb.	.22 — .23	Powdered	lb.	.08 — .09	Elecampane	lb.	— .10
Henna	lb.	.17 — .18	Sideritis, cut	lb.	— .19	Galangal	lb.	— .08
Horehound	lb.	.08 — .09	Skullcap, Western	lb.	— .20	Gelsenium	lb.	— .12
Jaborandi	lb.	.34 — .35	Spearmint, American	lb.	— .24	Gentian	lb.	.08 — .09
			Squaw Vine	lb.	.14 — .15			
			Stramonium	lb.	.09 — .10			
			Tansy	lb.	.16 — .18			
			Thyme Spanish	lb.	.07½ — .08			
			French	lb.	— .08			
			Uva Ursi	lb.	— .14			
			Witch Hazel	lb.	— .09			
			Wormwood, imported	lb.	.10 — .12			
			Yerba Santa	lb.	.11 — .12			

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Ginger, Jamaica	lb.	.28	—	.40	Senega	lb.	1.00	—	1.05	Foenugreek, 200 lb. bags.....	lb.	.03½	—	.04
See Spices					Serpentaria	lb.	1.00	—	1.00	Hemp, Manchurian	lb.	.04	—	.04½
Ginseng, Cultivated	lb.	1.00	—	3.00	Skunk Cabbage	lb.	.18	—	.20	Chilian	lb.	—	—	—
Northwestern wild	lb.	6.00	—	8.00	Snake, Canada natural	lb.	—	—	.30	Job's Tears, white	lb.	—	—	.07½
Southern wild	lb.	5.00	—	7.00	Stripped	lb.	—	—	.45	Larkspur	lb.	—	—	.17
Gold Seal	lb.	—	—	3.25	Spikenard	lb.	.17	—	.18	Lobelia	lb.	—	—	.70
Powdered	lb.	3.60	—	3.75	Squill, white	lb.	.04	—	.04½	Mustard, Bari, Brown.....	lb.	.06	—	.06½
Hellebore, Black, Powd.....	lb.	—	—	.20	Stillingia	lb.	—	—	.09	Bombay, Brown	lb.	—	—	.06
White	lb.	—	—	.12	Stone	lb.	—	—	.10	California, Brown	lb.	.05½	—	.06½
Powdered	lb.	—	—	.14	Turmeric Madras	lb.	.05¼	—	.06	Yellow	lb.	—	—	.06½
Helonias (Unicorn false).....	lb.	.45	—	.48	Aleppy	lb.	.05¼	—	.06	Chinese, Yellow	lb.	.03½	—	.04
Ipecac Cartagena	lb.	—	—	1.75	China	lb.	.05¼	—	.06	English, Yellow	lb.	.06½	—	.07
Powdered	lb.	2.00	—	2.10	Unicorn false, See Helonias					Danish, Yellow	lb.	.06½	—	.06½
Rio whole	lb.	1.90	—	2.00	True, See Aletria					Dutch, Yellow	lb.	.06½	—	.06½
Powdered	lb.	—	—	—	Valerian, Belgian	lb.	—	—	.09	Poppy, Dutch	lb.	.14	—	.14½
Jalap, whole	lb.	.15	—	.17	Yellow Dock	lb.	—	—	.12	Turkish	lb.	.06	—	.08
Powdered, U.S.P.	lb.	.22	—	.24	Yellow Parilla	lb.	—	—	.20	Blue Indlan	lb.	.08½	—	.09½
Kava Kava	lb.	—	—	.17						White Indian	lb.	—	—	.07½
Lady Slipper	lb.	.65	—	.70						Quince	lb.	—	—	1.60
Licorice, Russian, cut	lb.	.06	—	.06½						Rape South Amer.....	lb.	.04	—	.04½
Spanish natural bales.....	lb.	.22	—	.28						Japanese, small	lb.	.06½	—	.06½
Powdered, 250 lb. bbls.....	lb.	.09	—	.10						Sabadilla	lb.	—	—	.10
Lovage	lb.	.28	—	.45						Stavesacre	lb.	—	—	.35
Manaca	lb.	—	—	.20						Stramonium	lb.	.13	—	.14
Mandrake	lb.	.12	—	.13						Strophanthus, Hispidus	lb.	—	—	—
Musk, Russian	lb.	—	—	—						Kombe	lb.	—	—	.35
Orris, Florentine bold.....	lb.	.08	—	.09						Sunflower, domestic	lb.	.06	—	.06½
Verona	lb.	.05	—	.06						South American	lb.	.04½	—	.05
Powdered	lb.	.08	—	.10						Worm, American	lb.	.10	—	.11
Fingers	lb.	.80	—	.85						*Levant	lb.	1.75	—	1.80
Pareira Brava	lb.	.23	—	.25										
Pellitory	lb.	—	—	.08										
Pink true	lb.	.75	—	.80										
Pleurisy	lb.	—	—	.19										
Poke	lb.	—	—	.07										
Rhatany	lb.	.30	—	.31										
Rhubarb, H. D., 850 lb. cases	lb.	.75	—	.80										
Powdered	lb.	—	—	1.00										
Sarsaparilla, Honduras	lb.	—	—	.50										
Mexican	lb.	—	—	.45										
Scammony Root	lb.	.05	—	.06										

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POTASSIUM SULPHO-GUAIACOLATE
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MERCURIALS, etc.

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M.L. BARRETT & CO. Merchants

Essential Oils | Fine Chemicals Synthetics Colors

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Established 1873

Cables: Lazerno

Essential Oils

Cloves, Zanzibar, 135 lb. bale	lb.	.30	—	.31
Amboynas	lb.	—	—	—
Penang	lb.	.60	—	.65
Ginger, African	lb.	.30	—	.09½
Jamaica, grinding	lb.	.30	—	.40
Fancy Bold	lb.	.38	—	.40
Japan	lb.	—	—	.09½
Cochin ABC and lemon	lb.	.10	—	.10½
Mace, Siau	lb.	.37	—	.38
Banda, No. 1	lb.	.45	—	.46
Batavia	lb.	.29	—	.30
Nutmegs, 110s	lb.	.21	—	.22
75s-80s	lb.	.27	—	.28
Pepper, Black Sing.	lb.	.10¾	—	.10¾
White	lb.	.13	—	.13½
Peppers, Red, Mombasa	lb.	.32	—	.33
Cherries	lb.	.19½	—	.20
Bombay	lb.	.16	—	.16½
Japan	lb.	.39	—	.41
Pimento, Select	lb.	—	—	.04½

WAXES

Bayberry	lb.	.19½	—	.22
Bees, white	lb.	.33	—	.35
Yellow, clean	lb.	.16	—	.18
Crude	lb.	.14½	—	.17
Candelilla	lb.	.24	—	.25
Carnauba, Flor.	lb.	.55	—	.58
No. 1, North Country	lb.	.46	—	.48
No. 2, North Country	lb.	.25	—	.26
No. 3, Fatty Gray	lb.	.15	—	.16
No. 3, Chalky	lb.	.14½	—	.15
Ceresin Yellow	lb.	.07½	—	.08
White	lb.	.09	—	.09½
Japan	lb.	.17	—	.18
Montan, crude	lb.	.04½	—	.05
*Bleached	lb.	—	—	—
Ozokerite, brown	lb.	—	—	.20
Green	lb.	.22	—	.24
Refined, yellow	lb.	—	—	.04
Paraffin, ref'd 128-130 deg.m.p.	lb.	.03¾	—	.04
Ref'd 118-120 deg.	lb.	.03¾	—	.03¾
Stearic Acid, See Animal Oils				
*Nominal				

Essential Oils

Almond, Bitter, U.S.P.	lb.	4.75	—	5.00
Bitter, f.f. P.A.	lb.	5.25	—	5.50
Artificial, U.S.P., See Aromatic Chems.				
Sweet	lb.	.50	—	.60
Peach Kernel (Apricot)	lb.	.25	—	.27
Amber, Crude	lb.	1.00	—	1.05
Rectified	lb.	1.25	—	1.30
Anise Tech., 16 2-3 lb. cans.	lb.	.50	—	.55
U. S. P.	lb.	.60	—	.65
Bay	lb.	2.25	—	2.30
Bergamot, 25 lb. coppers.	lb.	4.90	—	5.00
Artificial	lb.	2.50	—	2.75
Birch Tar, Rect.	lb.	—	—	2.75
Crude	lb.	—	—	1.85
Bois de Rose	lb.	2.75	—	3.25
Cade	lb.	.50	—	.60
Cajuput, Native	lb.	.65	—	.70
U.S.P.	lb.	.75	—	.80
Camphor, by-product	lb.	.10	—	.10½
Japanese white	lb.	.19	—	.20
Cananga, Native	lb.	2.75	—	3.00
Rectified	lb.	4.00	—	4.10
Caraway, Rectified	lb.	—	—	2.25
Crude	lb.	—	—	1.90
Cassia Technical, 75-85 p.c.	lb.	1.20	—	1.40
Redistilled, U.S.P.	lb.	1.60	—	1.65
Cedar Leaf	lb.	.70	—	.72
Cedar Wood, light	lb.	.30	—	.32
Cinnamon, Ceylon, heavy.	lb.	11.00	—	15.00
Leaf	lb.	—	—	2.00
Citronella, Ceylon	lb.	.54	—	.55
Java	lb.	—	—	.75
Cloves, cans	lb.	2.15	—	2.25
Bottles	lb.	2.25	—	2.30
Copaiba, U.S.P.	lb.	.40	—	.45
Coriander, U.S.P.	lb.	8.50	—	9.00
Croton	lb.	—	—	1.10
Cubebs, U.S.P.	lb.	6.25	—	6.50
Cumin	lb.	4.75	—	5.00
Dill	lb.	—	—	4.00

Erigeron	lb.	1.75	—	1.90
Eucalyptus, Australian, U.S.P.	lb.	.38	—	.40
Fennel, sweet, U.S.P.	lb.	1.65	—	1.70
Geranium, Rose Algerian	lb.	7.00	—	8.00
Bourbon, (Reunion)	lb.	5.00	—	5.50
Turkish	lb.	—	—	4.25
Ginger	lb.	5.75	—	6.00
Gingergrass	lb.	—	—	2.75
Hemlock	lb.	—	—	.85
Juniper Berries, rect.	lb.	1.40	—	1.50
Wood	lb.	.50	—	.55
Lavender Flowers, U.S.P.	lb.	3.00	—	3.50
Spike, Spanish	lb.	.85	—	.90
Lemon, U.S.P., 25 lb. cop.	lb.	.80	—	.90
Lemongrass, Native	lb.	1.00	—	1.10
Limes, Expressed	lb.	2.25	—	2.50
Distilled	lb.	.50	—	.55
Linaloe	lb.	2.60	—	2.75
Mace, distilled	lb.	1.10	—	1.15
Mirbane, ref., see Aromatic Chemicals				
Mustard, natural, 1 lb. bot.	lb.	—	—	17.00
Artificial	lb.	—	—	3.00
Neroli, Bigarade	oz.	8.00	—	20.00
Petale	oz.	10.00	—	25.00
Artificial	lb.	—	—	15.00
Nutmeg, U.S.P.	lb.	1.10	—	1.15
Orange, bitter	lb.	—	—	2.25
Sweet, West Indian	lb.	2.65	—	2.75
Italian, 25 lb. cop.	lb.	3.15	—	3.25
Origanum, Cans	lb.	.25	—	.30
Patchouli	lb.	10.00	—	12.50
Pennyroyal, domestic	lb.	—	—	1.75
Imported	lb.	1.15	—	1.25
Peppermint Natural, tins.	lb.	1.70	—	2.00
Redistilled, U.S.P.	lb.	1.90	—	2.20
Japanese, thrice rect.	lb.	1.25	—	1.30
Petit Grain, So. America	lb.	1.75	—	1.90
French	lb.	8.50	—	10.00
Pinus Sylvestris	lb.	—	—	1.75
Pumilio, U.S.P.	lb.	—	—	3.00
Rose, French	oz.	—	—	10.00
Bulgarian	oz.	7.50	—	8.50
Artificial	oz.	2.50	—	3.00

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and

Aromatic Chemicals

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NEW YORK

Aromatic Chemicals

Rosemary, U.S.P.lb.	.55	— .60
Tech.lb.	.45	— .50
Sandalwood, East Indian....lb.	—	7.25
West Indian ....lb.	—	4.00
Sassafras, natural, 50 lb. canslb.	—	.90
Artificial ....lb.	.46	— .48
Savin ....lb.	4.00	— 4.25
Spearmint ....lb.	2.40	— 2.50
Spruce ....lb.	—	.85
Tansy, Amer. ....lb.	—	9.00
Tar, bbls. ....gal.	.28	— .30
Refined, U. S. P., cans....gal.	—	1.00
Thyme, red, U.S.P. ....lb.	1.00	— 1.10
White, U.S.P. ....lb.	1.15	— 1.20
Vetivert, Bourbon ....lb.	4.75	— 5.25
Wine, heavy ....lb.	—	2.75
Wintergreen, sweet birch....lb.	2.25	— 2.50
Gaultheria Genuine ....lb.	6.00	— 8.00
Synthetic, U.S.P., bulk....lb.	.35	— .40
Wormseed Baltimore ....lb.	3.75	— 4.00
Wormwood Dom. ....lb.	11.75	— 12.00
Ylang Ylang, Bourbon....lb.	10.00	— 12.00
Manila ....lb.	22.50	— 30.00
Artificial ....lb.	—	10.00

Oleoresins

Aspidium (Malefern) ....lb.	3.50	— 4.00
Capsicum ....lb.	2.50	— 2.75
Cubeb ....lb.	—	7.00
Ginger ....lb.	2.75	— 3.00
Malefern ....lb.	3.50	— 4.00
Mullein (so-called) ....lb.	—	4.00
Orris ....lb.	—	18.00
Pepper, black ....lb.	—	5.00
Vanilla ....lb.	8.50	— 9.50

Perfumers' Sundries

Almond Meal ....lb.	.28	— .30
Ambergris, black ....oz.	—	8.00
Ambergris, gray ....oz.	—	25.00
Chalk, precipitated ....lb.	.0234	— .0312
Civet ....oz.	2.75	— 3.00
Lanolin hydrous ....lb.	.12	— .15
Lanolin anhydrous ....lb.	.14	— .15
Musk Cab., pods....oz.	16.00	— 17.00
Musk, Cab., grains....oz.	25.00	— 26.00
Musk, Tonquin, grains....oz.	32.00	— 33.00
Musk, Tonquin, pods....oz.	17.00	— 19.00
Oak Moss ....lb.	.40	— .50
Orris Root, Florentine, wholelb.	.081/2	— .09
Verona ....lb.	—	.07
Powdered, Gran. ....lb.	.08	— .12
Rice Starch ....lb.	.06	— .08
Sandalwood, chips and ground lb.	.35	— .40
Talc, Italian ....ton	38.00	— 40.00
Talc, French ....ton	20.00	— 25.00
Talc, domestic ....ton	17.00	— 18.00

Aromatic Chemicals

Natural Derivatives

Anethol ....lb.	—	1.75
Borneol ....lb.	—	3.50
Citronellol ....lb.	10.00	— 14.00
Citral ....lb.	3.00	— 3.50
Eucalyptol ....lb.	.80	— .82
Eugenol ....lb.	3.25	— 3.50
Geraniol ....lb.	2.50	— 3.00
Iso-Eugenol ....lb.	4.00	— 4.50
Linalool ....lb.	4.50	— 5.50
Menthol ....lb.	6.25	— 6.40
Rhodinol ....lb.	—	15.00
Safrol ....lb.	.55	— .60

Synthetic Aromatics

Acetophenone, C.P. ....lb.	3.50	— 5.00
Amyl Butyrate ....lb.	—	2.50
Amyl Salicylate ....lb.	1.20	— 1.30
Anisic Aldehyde ....lb.	—	4.25
Benzaldehyde, U.S.P. ....lb.	1.40	— 1.50
Free From Chlorine ....lb.	1.60	— 1.75
Benzylacetate ....lb.	1.20	— 1.25
Benzyl Alcohol ....lb.	1.10	— 1.25
Benzyl Benzoate ....lb.	1.35	— 1.50
Benzyl Formate ....lb.	3.50	— 3.75
Bromstyrol ....lb.	—	4.50
Cinnamic Acid ....lb.	—	3.00
Cinnamic Aldehyde ....lb.	—	4.50
Citronellal ....lb.	—	2.00
Coumarin ....lb.	—	3.15
Resale ....lb.	—	—
Diphenyl oxide ....lb.	.80	— .85
Ethyl Cinnamate ....lb.	4.75	— 5.00
Geranyl Acetate ....lb.	5.25	— 5.50
Heliotropin ....lb.	2.60	— 3.00
Indol, C. P. ....oz.	—	10.00
Linalyl Acetate ....lb.	9.00	— 10.00
Linalyl Benzoate ....lb.	15.00	— 16.00
Methyl Anthranilate ....lb.	4.25	— 4.50
Methyl Cinnamate ....lb.	4.75	— 5.00
Methyl Paracresol ....lb.	9.00	— 10.00
Methyl Salicylate ....lb.	.35	— .40
Resale ....lb.	—	.35
Mirbane, rect., drums extra lb.	.10	— .11
Musk Ambrette ....lb.	13.00	— 14.00
Musk Ketone ....lb.	9.00	— 10.00
Musk Xylene ....lb.	2.25	— 2.75
Nerolin ....lb.	2.25	— 2.50
Phenylacetaldehyde ....lb.	6.00	— 9.00
Phenylacetic Acid ....lb.	3.50	— 4.00
Phenylethylalcohol ....lb.	7.00	— 9.00
Terpineol, C. P. ....lb.	.45	— .50
Vanillin ....oz.	—	.55
Resaleoz.	—	.55
Violet, artificial (Itonone)....lb.	7.50	— 8.00
Yara Yara Crystals....lb.	2.25	— 2.50

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Essential Oils
and
Synthetic Aromatic
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ACIDS—192 pgs., H. W. Peabody & Co., Havana; **Arsenious**, 39 drs., Brown Bros. & Co., Antwerp; **Benzoic**, 3cs., Order, London; **Citric**, 200 kgs., Superfos Co., Palermo; **Cresylic**, 10 drs., Order, Liverpool; 114 drs., American Express Co., Rotterdam; **Tartaric**, 100 cks., Chemical National Bank, Rotterdam; **Tetrachlorophthalic**, 9 cks., Heller & Merz Co., Bordeaux

ALUM—83 bbis., Order, Liverpool; **Potash**, 11 cks., Blackburn Tdg., Corp., Bremen

AMMONIUM CARBONATE—10 cks., Brown Bros. & Co., Liverpool

ANNATTO—200 bgs., Order, Jamaica; 105 bgs., J. E. Kerr & Co., Kingston

ANTIMONY SALTS—Oxide, 150 bgs., Order, Hankow; **Regulus**, 1400 cs., Wah Chang Tdg. Co., Shanghai; **Sulphide**, 7 cks., F. O. Nelson Co., London

ARGOLS—88 cks., Royal Baking Powder Co., Naples; 24 cks., Tartar Chemical Works, Leghorn

ARSENIC—200 cks., A. Klipstein & Co., Hamburg; 100 cks., Order, Hamburg

BALSAM—22cs., Dodge & Olcott, Salvador; 65 cs., Ultramarines Corporation Pto Colombo; **Tolu**, 30 cs., Ultramarines Corporation, Porto Colombia

BARIUM SALTS—Carbonate, 26 cks., Superfos Co., Hamburg; Chloride, 134 cks., R. W. Greeff Co., Antwerp; **Nitrate**, 86 bbis., Order, Hamburg; **Peroxide**, 100 drs., Mallinkrodt Chemical Works, London

BARYTES—50 cks., Order, Bremen

BEANS—Vanilla, 9 cs., American Exchange National Bank, Colombo; 60 cs., Irving National Bank, Guadeloupe; 105 cs., Dodge & Olcott, Guadeloupe

BLEACHING POWDER—90 drs., 3 cks., N. Y. Trust Co., Antwerp; 35 cs., Order, Antwerp

BRONZE POWDER—2 cs., Union Trust Co., Bremen

BUTTON LAC—50 bgs., Bank of America, Calcutta

CAFFEIN—10 cs., American Bluefriesveen inc., Rotterdam

CALCIUM CHLORIDE—54 drs., National American Bank, Hamburg; 170 drs., Order, Hamburg

CALOMEL—20 cs., Order, Genoa

CAMPHOR—20 cs., F. A. Cundill & Co., Shanghai; **Crude**, 100 cs., H. J. Baker & Bros., Shanghai

CASEIN—380 bgs., A. Klipstein & Co., London

CHALK—150 cks., H. J. Baker & Bro., Bristol; 30 bgs., C. B. Chrystal & Co., Bremen

500 tons Baring Bros. & Co., London; 1000 bgs., Bankers Trust Co., Antwerp; 100 bgs., C. B. Chrystal Co., Antwerp; 2 cs., W. Van Doorn, Rotterdam; 500 tubs Baring Bros. & Co., London

CINCHONIDINE—20 cs., American Exp. Co., Rotterdam

CLAY—50 cks., English China Clay Sales Corp., Bristol; 800 bgs., Republic Stamp & Enameling Co., Bristol

COCHINEAL—150 sks., W. R. Grace & Co., Callao; 65 bgs., Lanman & Kemp, Liverpool

COCOA BUTTER—52 bgs., W. K. Jahn Co., Rotterdam; 10 bbls Order Hamburg

COLORS—6 cks., Sandoz Chem. Wks., Antwerp; 17 cks., Geigy Co., Antwerp; 2 cks., W. Van Doorn, Rotterdam; 7 bbls., Irving National Bank, Genoa; 36 bbis., Order, Genoa; 42 pgs., Ciba Co., Havre; 2 cks., Carbic Color & Chemical Co., Havre; 3 cks., 1 kg., C. A. Haynes & Co., Liverpool; 1 cs., Globe Shipg. Co., Hamburg; **Alizarine**—2 cks., H. A. Metz Co., Rotterdam; **Bronze**—10 cs., A. Stauff, Bremen; **Coal Tar**—5 cks., American Exch., National Bank, Rotterdam; **Earth**—42 cks., Fezandie & Sperrle, Bremen

COPRA—1442 bgs., American National Seed & Oil Corp., Macassar; 654 bgs., Order, Batavia

CUBEES—12 bgs., Order, Rotterdam

CUTTLEFISH BONE—39 cs., Intercean Fwdg. Co., Marseilles; 14 cs., Order, Naples

DEXTRIN—250 bgs., Stein Hall & Co., Rotterdam

terdam; 100 bbls., American Express Co., Rotterdam; 150 bgs., L. A. Salomon & Bro., Hamburg

DRAGON'S BLOOD—17 cs., Anderson Hillier & Co., Singapore

EARTH—20 bbis., C. B. Chrystal, Malaga; 255 bbis., E. M. & F. Waldo, Malaga; 50 cks., Hummell & Robinson, Bristol; 250 pgs., G. L. Collins Co., Bristol; 119 cks., E. M. & F. Waldo, Bristol; 275 bgs., Reichard Coulston Inc., Leghorn; 39 bbis., Order, Leghorn; 1 pge., A. C. Veatch, Port Limon; 100 bbis., Reichard Coulston, Leghorn; **Lump**—300 bgs., 55 bbis., Order, Leghorn

EGG YOLK—30 cs., Oliver & Co., Hankow

EPSOM SALT—6850 bgs., Superfos Co., Hamburg

ETHYL CHLORIDE—10 cs., D. B. Levy Hamburg

EXTRACTS—Archil Liquor, 5 cks., A. D. Ronde & Co., London; 5 cks., W. A. Ross & Bro., Liverpool; **Chustnut**—10 cs., A. Klipstein & Co., Bordeaux; **Logwood**—50 cks., British Dyewood Co., Jamaica; **Quebracho**—2573 bgs., J. T. Crosby Intern. Products Co., Buenos Aires; **Rennet**—2 cks., F. Behrens Inc., Liverpool; **Sumac**—2 cks., Amer. Dyewood Co., Glasgow; **Tannic**—250 cks., Brit. Bk. of So. Amer., Palermo; **Tinctorial**—2 cks., Amer. Dyewood Co., Havre

FLOWERS—Chrysanthemum—8 bbls Kuecher & Co., Trieste; 144 bbls., A. Joensson & Co., Trieste; 49 bbls., Order, Trieste; **Insect**—14 bbls., Order Trieste; **Lavender**, 8 bgs., Order Marseilles

Fuller's Earth—200 bgs., L. A. Salomon Bros., Bristol; 700 bgs., Order, London

GARNET LAC—300 bgs., Bank of America, Calcutta; 100 cs., Order, Calcutta; 150 bgs., Order, Calcutta

GELATINE—6 cs., P. C. Zuhlik, Rotterdam; **Powdered**—158 bbis., 95 kgs., H. A. Sinclair, Rotterdam

GLUE—175 bgs., Order, Genoa; 10 bgs., Hensel Bruckmann & Lorbacher, Danzig; 250 bgs., Order, Hamburg; **Bone** 139 bgs., T. D. Downing & Co., Rotterdam

GLUESTOCK—4300 bgs., Order, Marseilles; 112 bbls., Order, Hamburg

GUMS—Arabic, 500 bgs., Anderson Hillier & Co., Pt. Sudan; 200 bgs., W. Tappenback & Co., Pt. Sudan; **Benzoic**, 4 cs., Nat City Bk., Padang; **Chicle**, 224 bbls., W. Wrigley Jr. Pto Colombia; 87 bbls., J. A. Medina & Co., Progreso; **Tragacanth**, 14 sks., Thurston & Braidich, Marseilles; 4 cs., Curacao Tdg. Co., London

GYPSEUM—50 cks., Publick & Co., Bremen

HERBS—7 bbls., J. L. Hopkins, Bremen; 3 bbls., A. Stallman, Marseilles; 4 bbls., J. L. Hopkins & Co., Marseilles; 17 bbls., Order Trieste; **Dry**, 91 bbls., Bernard Judae & Co., Genoa

HOPS—10 bbls., Hensel Bruckman & Lorbacher, Antwerp; 6 bbls., R. F. Downing & Co., Antwerp; 26 bbls., J. Sonnenschein, Antwerp; 15 bbls., H. V. Loewe, Hamburg

IRON OXIDE—100 bbis., C. J. Osborn, Malaga; 39 cks., Reichard Coulston, Liverpool; 20 cks., J. A. McNulty, Liverpool; 40 cks., J. H. Rhodes & Co., Liverpool; 10 cks., Order, Liverpool; 40 cks., Reichard Coulston Inc., Liverpool; 20 cks., R. J. Waddell & Co., Liverpool

JUNIPER BERRIES—300 bgs., Order, Leghorn; 100 bgs., Order, Leghorn

KAPOC—992 bbls., First National Bank of Boston, Samarang; 250 bbls., H. W. Peabody & Co., Samarang; 923 bbls., Order, Samarang; 1000 bbls., Fourth Atlantic National Bank, Saurabaya; 950 bbls., First National Bank of Boston, Saurabaya; 1000 bbls., R. Henderson & Co., Saurabaya; 235 bbls., Order, Saurabaya

LEAVES—89 bgs., Order, Marseilles; **Dried**, 32 bbls., Order, Marseilles; 3 bbls., Bernard Judae & Co., Leghorn; **Henina**, 24 bgs., Alexandria; **Powdered Henna**, 2cs., Bernard Order Ceara; **Majoram**, 86 bbls., A. G. Freres & Co., Marseilles; **Patchouli**, 235 bgs., Mechanic & Metals, National Bank, Penang; **Thyme**, 54 bgs., A. G. Freres & Co., Marseilles

LICORICE—89 pgs., Order, Marseilles; **Wood**, 40 cs., Order, Marseilles

LIME CITRATE—264 cks., Powers-Weightman-Rosengarten Co., Messina

LIME JUICE—696 cs., J. P. Smith & Co., London; 17 cks., Perry Ryer & Co., Dominica; 50 cks., K. H. Butler & Co., Dominica; 1 cks., 1 bbl., Middleton & Co., Dominica; 14 cks., Planters Produce Co., Dominica; 10 cks., F. S. Maynard & Son, Dominica; 3 cks., Van Dyk & Lindsay, Dominica

LITHOPONE—1600 cks., B. Moore & Co., Antwerp; 20 bbis., Order, Hamburg

MAGNESITE—230 bbis., Order, Rotterdam; 2400 bgs., Order, Madras; **Calined**, 450 bbis., Brown Bros. & Co., Rotterdam; 20 bgs., Frazar & Co., Glasgow

MAGNESIUM CHLORIDE—7 drs., Chemical Corporation, Hamburg

NUX VOMICA—57 bgs., Order, Telicherry; 1907 bgs., Order, Cochinchina

OCHRE—150 cks., F. B. Vandegrift & Co., Marseilles; 36 cks., J. S. Smith & Co., Marseilles; 179 cks., Reichard Coulston Inc., Marseilles; 149 cs., American Exchange National Bank, Marseilles; 148 cks., American Exchange National Bank, Marseilles; 175 cks., J. Lee Smith & Co., Marseilles; 25 cks., Order, Marseilles

OILS—70 cs., Farnon Child & Co., Antwerp; 2 cks., American Express Co., Rotterdam; 3 cs., Baldwin Locomotive Works, Havre; 5cs., Roure Bertrand Fils Co., Havre; 2 cs., Orbis Products Tdg., Co., Havre; 1 cks., Bank of N. Y., Havre; 100 bbls Mechanic's & Metal National Bank, Marseilles; 1 cse., Order, Palermo; 1 cse., R. Zucco, Naples; **Coconut**, 218 pgs., Order, Cochinchina; 120 tons Procter & Gamble, Manila; **Cod**, 100 cks., National Oil Product Co., St. John's N. F.; 100 cks., Badoec McLeod Co., St. John's N. F.; 4 cks., Natnal Oil Products Co., Halifax; **Codliver**, 10 cs., E. Fougere & Co., London; 6 bbls., Funch Edye & Co., St. John's N. F.; 1 bbl, Park Benziger & Co., St. John's N. F.; **Cottonseed**, 5 bbls., Order, Christiania; **Linseed**, 578 bbls., Nat. City Bk., Bristol; 577 bbls., W. R. Grace & Co., Bristol; 330 bbls., Order, Bristol; 10 bbls., National Lead Co., San Juan; 100 bbls., Equitable Trust Co., Rotterdam; 169 bbls., Welch Holme & Clark Co., Rotterdam; 171 bbls., Elbert & Co., Rotterdam; 143 bbls., F. D. Lockwood Rotterdam; 500 bbls., Order, Antwerp; 904 bbls., Clements Son, Rotterdam; 75 bbls., Netherland Chemical Co., Rotterdam; 288 bbls., C. H. Keutgen & Co., Rotterdam; 60 bbls., Munn & Jenkins, Rotterdam; 167 bbls., 75 bbls., Clements & Son, Rotterdam; 220 bbls., Munn & Jenkins, Rotterdam; 295 bbls., Netherland Chem. Co., Rotterdam; 314 bbls., Order, Rotterdam; **Mineral**, 5 bbls., Versaas Oil Co., Antwerp; **Nut** 575 cks., Patterson Boardman & Knapp, Hankow; **Olive**, 4 cks., American Shipping Co., Palermo; 1 cse., G. Lo Cascio, Palermo; 119 cs., Columbo Co., Palermo; 26 cs., American Express Co., Palermo; 100 bbls., Lazard Freres, Malaga; 150 bbls., A. E. Rittwagen, Malaga; 1080 cs., J. R. Smith & Co., Marseilles; 25 cks., E. R. Squibb & Co., Marseilles; 141 cs., J. Wilson & Co., Marseilles; 50 cks., Brower & Co., Marseilles; 100 cs., G. Nicholas Co., Marseilles; 195 cs., Order, Marseilles; 335 bbls., Order, Marseilles; 214 bbls., Order, Marseilles; 200 cs., J. F. Roncalle, Genoa; 10 cs., J. Solari Co., Genoa; 200 cs., East River National Bank, Genoa; 300 cs., P. Pastene Co., Genoa; 100 cs., Oceano Shipping Co., Genoa; 10 cs., American Express Co., Genoa; 425 cs., Order, Genoa; 5 bbls., Schieffelin & Co., Leghorn; 50 cs., Order, Leghorn; 300 bbls., Bank of Manhattan Co., Marseilles; 50 bbls., Bank of America, Marseilles; 52 pgs., Order, Palermo; 50 bbls., F. Bertoli, Genoa; 115 cs., Irving National Bank, Marseilles; 4 cs., Order, Marseilles; 500 cs., East River National Bank, Leghorn; 250 cs., F. H. Leggett Inc., Leghorn; 1000 cs., Order, Leghorn; 9 cs., G. Ascione, Naples; 13 cs., Hudson Fwdg. Shipping Co., Naples; 2 bbls., Merchants National Bank, Naples; 1 cse., R. Nicola, Bari; 10 bbls., Speranza Michele & Francesco, Bari; 1 pgs., S. Angelo, Bari; 200 bbls., Phelan Borland & Tearon, Bari; 500 bbls., E. Suter & Co.,

Bari; 50 cs., D. Virozzi, Bari; 10 bbls., P. di Pietro & Matteo, Bari; 12 cs., G. Netti, Bari; 10 bbls., A. Inamorato, Bari; 12 bbls., G. Giovaniello, Bari; 25 bbls., M. Ottava, Bari; 5 bbls., S. Michele, Bari; 5 bbls., A. Amato, Bari; 30 bbls., G. Tommaso Bari; 10 bbls., G. Abate, Bari; 30 cs., G. Castellano, Naples; 10 bbls., P. Rescigno, Naples; 3 cs., Di Paola, Naples; 8 cs., Order, Naples; 1 bbl., T. Casolin, Naples; 16 cs., Hudson Fwdg. & Shipping Co., Naples; 50 cs., Banca Stabile Co., Naples; 4 cs., A. Parlatto, Naples; 4 cs., D. Trevola, Naples; 13 cs., R. Giacomo, Naples; 2 bbls., G. Commi, Naples; 1 bbl., R. De Stefano, Naples; 15 cs., A. Jonnene, Naples; 8 cs., Cosolato Italia R., Naples; 1 bbl., Dili Balzo Trene, Naples; 4 bbls., A. Esposito, Naples; 1 cs., General Transport Co., Naples; 12 pgs., A. Jarmone, Naples; 1 cse., Strohmeier & Arpe Co., Bari; Sulphur Olive, 500 bbls., E. H. Weil, Bari; 450 bbls., D. Antony & Co., Bari; Palm, 499 cs., Barclay Bank, Barute; 214 cs., Miller Bros., Iddo; 523 cs., Order, Liverpool; Peanut, 70 cs., Sun men Hing, Hongkong; Rapeseed, 600 bbls., Vacuum Oil Co., Liverpool; Wood, 500 bbls., L. C. Gillespie & Sons, Hankow

OILS, ESSENTIAL, 11drs., G. Lueders & Co., London; 21 bbls., Rockhill & Victor, Malaga; 1 cse., G. W. Sheldon & Co., Marseilles; 12 cs., Dodge & Olcott Marseilles; 3 cs., Delphi Products Co., Marseilles; 4 cs., order, Marseilles; 5 cs., A. A. Stillwell & Co., Rotterdam; 17 cs., Lautier Fils, Havre; 2 cs., Rockhill & Victor, Havre; 5 cs., Morana Inc., Havre; 3 cs., Goldman Sachs & Co., Havre; 2drs., G. Lueders & Co., London; 2 drs., Bank of Manhattan Co., London; 24 cs., Kuecher & Co., Trieste; Almond, 20 cs., Dodge & Olcott, Marseilles; Caraway, 2cs., G. Lueders & Co., Rotterdam; 3 cs., Fritzsche Bros., Rotterdam; Cassia, 100 cs., D. L. Silverman Hongkong; 25 cs., J. W. Lyons, Batavia; 1 cse., J. Da Roche & Co., Batavia; Chaulmoogra, 7 cs., Order Chittagong; Citronella, 4 drs., Order Colombo; 19 drs., Brown Bros. & Co., Halifax; 45 drs., Order Halifax; 15 drs., Catz American Co., Batavia; Lemon, 2 cs., American Shipping Corporation, Messina; Lemongrass, 30 drs., Order, Cochiti; 92 cs., 7 drs., Order Cochiti; 3 drs., Order, Bombay

LIME, 4 cs., Colonial Bank, Dominica; 1 cs., Planters Produce Co., Dominica; Linaloe, 20 cs., Order, Vera Cruz; Opopanax, 2 cs., Bernard Judae & Co., London; Orange, 50 cs., Order, Jamaica; 9 cs., Planters Produce Co., Dominica; Rosewood, 2 cs., A. Chiris & Co., Martinique; Sandalwood, 17 cs., Order Tuticorin; Thyme, 3 drs., G. Lueders, & Co., London

OSSEINE—569 bgs., Order Marseilles

PAPAIN—43 pgs., American Exchange National Bank, Colombo

PAW PAW JUICE—8 cs., Chase National Bank London

PHOSPHORUS—200 cs., W. E. Miller, Antwerp; Amorphous Red, 5 cs., Order, Hamburg; 45 cs., Irving National Bank, Hamburg

PLASTOL—13 bbls., American Exchange National Bank, Rotterdam

PLUMBAGO—100 bbls., Irving National Bank, Colombo; 50 bbls., C. E. Pettinos, Colombo; 32 bbls., F. W. Frost & Co., Colombo; 1 pge., M. Rothschild, Colombo; 150 bbls., Order, Colombo

POTASSIUM SALTS—Alum, 126 cs., N. Y. Trust Co., Bremen; Bromide, 30 cs., Superfos Co., Hamburg; Carbonate, 83 cs., Guaranty Trust Co., Antwerp; 108 cs., Superfos Co., Hamburg; 32 cs., Order, Hamburg; Chlorate, 100 cs., Order, Antwerp; Chloride, 350 bgs., Baker Bros., Antwerp; Muriate, 7997 bgs., Baker Bros., Antwerp; Permanganate, 2 cs., Order, Hamburg; Sulfate, 750 bgs., Order, Bremen

PUMICE STONE—249 sks., C. B. Chrystall Canetto, Lipari; 11 pgs., T. Van Ameringe & Son, Canetto, Lipari; 175 pgs., C. B. Richard & Co., Canetto, Lipari; 613 bgs., Gallagher & Ascher, Canetto, Lipari; 6146 bgs., Order, Canetto, Lipari

QUICKSILVER—1000 flasks, Equitable Trust Co., Trieste; 150 flasks, Perry Ryer & Co., Trieste; 800 flasks, Order, Trieste

ROOTS—Alkanet, 8 bbls., L. E. Ransen Co., London; Broom, 278 bbls., H. Priest Co., Vera Cruz; Canagria, 72 bgs., Order, Vera

Cruz; Jalap, 30 bgs., A. E. Paulson & Co., Vera Cruz; Ipecac, 36 bbls., G. Amsinck & Co., Cartagena; Orris, 204 bgs., Order, Leghorn; 72 bgs., Brown Bros. & Co., Leghorn; Rhubarb, 9 cs., Peck & Velsor, London; Sarsaparilla, 1 cs., Wells Fargo & Co., Vera Cruz; 25 bbls., Graham Hinkley & Co., Vera Cruz; 15 bbls., Lanman & Levy, Vera Cruz; 10 bbls., Order, Vera Cruz

REFUSE LAC—300 bgs., Bank of Manhattan Co., Calcutta

ROCHELLE SALTS—15 kgs., Superfos Co., Rotterdam

SAL AMMONIAC—14 cs., Order, Rotterdam

SALT—560 sk's., W. A. Hazard & Co., Liverpool; 1000 bgs., Chatham & Phenix National Bank, Hamburg

SANDALWOOD—125 bbls., Order, Calicut; Powder, 10 cs., Sincere Trdg. Co., Hongkong

SEEDS—500 bgs., Order, Genoa; 50 bgs., Order, Hamburg; Anise, 84 bgs., Order, Salonica; Star 50 cs., E. Armstrong Batavia; Caraway, 300 bgs., J. D. Nordlinger, Rotterdam; 196 bgs., French Kreime Co., Rotterdam; 100 bgs., Wertheimer & Sons, Rotterdam; 250 bgs., Catz American Co., Rotterdam; 100 bbls., J. Cane & Sons, Rotterdam; 100 bgs., Jaburg Bros., Rotterdam; 50 bgs., Catz American Co., Rotterdam; Cardamom, 15 pgs., Brown Bros. & Co., Colombo; Castor, 12294 bgs., Order, Madras; Celery, 120 bbls., A. G. Freres & Co., Marseilles; Cumini, 628 bgs., Order, Marseilles; Fennel Seed, 40 lbs., A. Stallman & Co., Hamburg; 10 bgs., Order, Hamburg; 20 bbls., A. G. Freres Co., Marseilles; Flax, 6401 bgs., American Linseed Co., Buenos Aires; 17583 bgs., A. C. Merkle, Rosario; 8835 bgs., Mann Bros Co., Rosario; Mustard, 33 bbls., American Express Co., Rotterdam; 100 bbls., E. R. Durkee & Co., Rotterdam; Poppy, 100 bgs., Levy & Lewis Co., Rotterdam

SENNA—735 bbls., A. Joensson & Co., Tuticorin; 58 bbls., Order, Tuticorin; Pods, 11 bbls., Order, Tuticorin

SHELLAC—500 bgs., Bank of British, W. A. Calcutta; 110 bgs., National City Bank, Calcutta; 50 bgs., Standard Bank of So. Africa, Calcutta; 400 bgs., Mechanics & Metals National Bank, Calcutta; 890 bgs., Chase National Bank, Calcutta; 3960 bgs., Order, Calcutta; 200 chests, Order London; 368 bgs., Bank of America, Calcutta; 200 bgs., Chase National Bank, Calcutta; 200 bgs., Mac Lac Co., Calcutta; 100 bgs., London & Liverpool Bank of Commerce, Calcutta, 773 bgs., Order, Calcutta; 48 pgs., 10 cs., F. Henjes Jr., Bremen

SILVER SULFIDE—73 bgs., W. R. Grace & Co., Antofagasta; 66 cs., Nash Watjen & Bang, Antofagasta; 20 pgs., American Smelting & Refining Co., Arica

SOAP—52 cs., Order, Genoa; 50 cs., American Express Co., Marseilles; 5 cs., Braden Copper Co., Valparaiso; 500 bxs., C. L. Huisking & Co., Leghorn; 500 bxs., Irving National Bank, Leghorn; 500 bxs., Leghorn Fwdg. Co., Leghorn; 1 cse., A. Camilloni, Leghorn; 250 bxs., C. L. Huisking Leghorn; 250 bxs., Leghorn Trading Co., Leghorn; 250 bxs., Irving National Bank, Leghorn

SODIUM SALTS—70 cs., Order Halifax; Benzoate, 2 cks., Huth Gillespie & Co., Barbados; Bisulfite, 600 cks., Order Antwerp; 100 bbls., American Exchange National Bk., Rotterdam; Chlorate, 407 drs., Order, Marseilles; Cyanide 150 cs., Park Union Foreign Banking Corporation, Marseilles; 20 cs., Innes Speiden Co., Antwerp; 200 cs., Lusskin & Co., Antwerp; Hydrosulfate, 40 kgs., Kuttroff Pickhardt & Co., Liverpool; 303 kgs., Order, Hamburg; Nrate, 6620 bgs., W. R. Grace & Co., Antofagasta; 63 bgs., 4 bbls., W. R. Grace & Co., Arica; Phosphate, 1 ck., Meadows Wye & Co., London; Prussiate, 23 cks., H. J. Baker & Bro., Liverpool 12 cks., Order, Liverpool; 23 cks., Order, Liverpool; Sulfite, 98 drs., Order, werp; Sulfate, 68 bbls., Cooper & Cooper, Hamburg; Sulfide, 69 cks., R. W. Grell Antwerp; Sulfate, 93 bbls., Cooper & Cooper & Co., Antwerp; 202 cks., E. M. Sergeant & Co., Antwerp; 93 drs., C. B. Grant & Co., Bremen; Tungstate, 1 cse., Dyson Shipping Co., Hamburg

SPICES—Cassia 890 bbls., Frame & Co., Canton; 76 bbls., 46 pgs., National Bank of Commerce, Padang; 2109 pgs., Bankers Trust Co., Padang; 2083 bbls., Catz American Co., Padang; 900 bbls., Guaranty Trust Co., Padang; 579 bbls., Fidelity International Trust Co.,

Padang; 3606 bbls., 1630 pgs., Order, Padang; 300 cs., 2000 bbls., E. Miltenberg, Canton; 1000 bbls., E. Miltenberg, Batavia; Rolis, 200 cs., D. L. Silverman, Hongkong; Chillies, 3200 bgs., A. Joensson & Co., Tuticorin; Cinnamon, 300 bbls., Order, Colombo; Cloves 75 bbls., E. Miltenberg Inc., Rotterdam; 684 bgs., Order, Marseilles; Ginger, 91 bgs., Huth Gillespie & Co., Kingston; 2697 bgs., Order, Bombay; 640 bgs., Order, Telicherry; 99 bgs., Order, Liverpool; 49 bgs., Order, Jamaica; 298 bgs., D. Bacon, Liverpool; 158 bgs., Order Cochiti; Paprika, 200 bgs., 20 cs., U. S. Fwdg. Co., Trieste; Mace, 50 cs., Order, Singapore; 5 cs., Frame & Co., Rotterdam; 12 cs., Doornhower & Co., Rotterdam; 30 cs., Catz American Co., Rotterdam 115 cs., Order, Padang; 227 cs., Order, Macassar; Nutmegs, 200 bgs., Equitable Trust Co., Singapore; 450 cs., Order, Penang; 60 bbls., American Bluefievem Inc., Rotterdam; 168 cs., Van Loan & Co., Singapore; 420 bgs., Equitable Trust Co., Padang; 148 bgs., National City Bank, Padang; 100 bgs., Catz American Co., Padang; 600 bgs., Order, Padang; 189 cs., Order, Macassar; Pepper, 152 bgs., D. Bacon, Liverpool; 240 bgs., Order, Calicut; 300 bgs., Order, Batavia; 2858 bgs., Order, Batavia; White, 747 bgs., Order, Singapore

SPONGES—18 bbls., A. L. Isaacs & Co., Nassau; 10 bbls., Greek American Sponge Co., Nassau; 8 bbls., J. Block Inc., Nassau; 180 bbls., Lasker & Bernstein, Nassau; 24 bbls., Cunard S. S. Co., Nassau; 133 bbls., Order, Nassau; 3 bbls., C. B. Richard & Co., London; Refuse, 10 bbls., A. L. Isaacs & Co., Nassau; 4 bbls., Cunard S. S. Co., Nassau

STICKLAC—586 cs., Order, Bangkok

TALC—120 bgs., Reichard Coulston Inc., Genoa; 150 bgs., B'klyn Trust Co., Genoa; 250 bgs., Kountze Bros., Genoa; 1150 bgs., Lincoln Trust Co., Genoa; 200 sks., Order, Bordeaux

TAPIOCA—1 cse., Carleton & Moffat, Batavia; 708 cs., Order, Penang; 788 bgs., Patterson Simons & Co., Penang; 1371 bgs., Catz American Co., Batavia; 250 bgs., Chatham & Phenix National Bank, Batavia; 705 bgs., Bank of New ork, Batavia; 200 bgs., Order, Batavia; 3191 bgs., Catz American Co., Batavia; Flour, 500 bgs., Tradesman National Bank, Batavia; 330 bgs., Stein Hall & Co., Batavia; 4935 bgs., Order, Batavia; 5955 bgs., Handelsvereniging, Amsterdam, Sourabaya; 732 bgs., Handelsvereniging, Amsterdam Sourabaya; 72 bgs., National City Bank, Batavia; 928 bgs., National City Bank, Batavia; Pearl, 312 bgs., Order, Batavia; 855 bgs., Handelsvereniging, Amsterdam Sourabaya; 1584 bgs., Handelsvereniging, Amsterdam, Sourabaya

TARTAR—487 sks., Royal Baking Powder Co., Alicante; 91 sks., Tartar Chemical Wks., Marseilles; 101 sks., Pfiser & Co., Valparaiso; 45 cks., Tartar Chemical Co., Lisbon; Cream, 8 bbls., 26 kgs., Superfos Co., Rotterdam; 200 cks., W. Newberg, Rotterdam; 50 bbls., Bertolati & Goldert, Venice; Crude, 52 bgs., Tartar Chem. Wks., Tahcuhano; 73 cks., Tartar Chem. Wks., Naples; 210 bgs., Tartar Chem. Wks., Lisbon

TEA WASTE—458 bgs., Maywood Chemical Wks., Calcutta; 797 bgs., Order, Colombo

TUSCAN RED—10 cks., Mc Nulty, Liverpool

ULTRAMARINE—10 cs., Kuttroff Pickhardt & Co., Hamburg

UMBER—15 cks., L. H. Butcher & Co., Liverpool; 1875 bgs., J. M. Rappaport, Cyprus; 176 bgs., Order, Larnaca

WAX—Bees, 5 pgs., Bendant & Sons., San Juan; 27 sks., First National B'k of Phila., Valparaiso; 30 bgs., R. Desverneir, Santiago de Cuba; 48 bgs., Amer. Trading Co., Rio de Janeiro; Carnauba, 24 bgs., Lazard Freres, Ceara; 137 bgs., London & Brazil Bank, Ceara; 79 bgs., American Trading Co., Ceara; 729 bgs., Irving National Bank, Ceara; 290 bgs., J. H. Rosbach & Bros., Ceara; 562 bgs., Order, Ceara; 142 bgs., Paraffin, 395 bgs., Order, Liverpool

WHITING—500 bgs., Fearon Childs Co., Antwerp

ZINC—Dust, 7 cks., Order, Hamburg; 5 cks., American Express Co., Rotterdam; Oxide, 68 cks., L. H. Butcher & Co., Liverpool; 1000 cks., E. M. & F. Waldo Co., Antwerp; 20 cks., A. Klipstein & Co., Antwerp; 20 B. Moore & Co., Antwerp; 20 bbls., Bankers Trust Co., Marseilles; 250 cks., B. Moore & Co., Antwerp; 50 bbls., Order, Marseilles

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SAN FRANCISCO concern calling on entire Pacific coast trade desires connections with alkali concern interested in sale of their products in this territory. Box 72 DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS.

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FOREIGN connection or foreign accounts desired either as representative in America or as salesman travelling abroad. Well qualified to exercise any capacity through actual experience abroad. Japan and China preferred. Box 65, DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS.

BELGIAN DYES—American Sales Agent wanted for desirable line of dyes, importable under license. Connection sought only with a strictly American firm with an active sales organization in the textile industries. Box 94, DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS.

MANUFACTURERS of Carbon Black requiring representative in Great Britain communicate with Box 64, DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS.

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Office manager-executive, sales assistant, American (32) well educated; good personality, several years business experience, especially exporting, good common sense, available immediately; salary very moderate. Box 101, DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS.

CHEMIST, American, 40, whose experience has been analytical and commercial during the last 20 years, understands specifications, can meet men, has executive ability, would take an interest in a going concern. Will invest money, experience, and services. Box 86, DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS.

SITUATIONS WANTED

SALES MANAGER, 37, chemical engineer, preferably Chicago or Western territory. Excellent references. Box 103, DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS.

CHEMICAL Engineer—7 years experience in the manufacture of Intermediates, thoroughly understands the relationship between Intermediates and finished color, desires connection in sales capacity where this knowledge can be utilized to the fullest, Box 92, DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS.

CHEMIST, College graduate, with five years experience in Organic Research, the manufacture of dyestuffs and intermediates, also chlorine and bromine products, two years as plant superintendent, desires similar position with well established company. Have complete specifications for all products made. Box 84, DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS.

WANTED—Medicines, preparations or supplies for retail druggists by young man, 28, of good education and varied commercial experience. Box 97, DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS.

CHEMICAL Engineer, graduate (24) one year plant and office experience. Box 93, DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS.

HELP WANTED

REPRESENTATIVES WANTED in the following cities by a manufacturer of "Quality" Drugs: Chicago, St. Louis, New Orleans, Atlanta, Chattanooga, Montreal-Canada, Kansas City, Memphis. Box 100, DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS.

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A CHEMIST with actual plant experience, capable of taking charge of production on Methyl Violet and other basic dyes—a steady position for a progressive man. Box 99, DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS.

SALESMAN must be well connected among large users of imported pigments and chemicals in the paint, varnish, linoleum and rubber industries, must have clean and considerable sales record. Box 71 DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS.

CHEMIST wanted, who has had experience in manufacture of sealing wax. Opportunity for man who knows business and willing worker. Box 67, DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS

SALESMAN, industrial chemicals, desires connection with importers or manufacturers, acquainted with paper, leather, rubber, textile manufacturers in New York, Jersey, and Pennsylvania. Employed. Box 95, DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS.

FOR SALE 5 kilo tin Essence Mandarin at \$4.00 per pound. Thac Industrial Products Co., Trenton, N. J.

DRUGS & CHEMICALS

ODD Lots wanted—Government surplus sales and job lots fine chemicals, pharmaceuticals and druggists sundries—Cash. Also for sale—half manufacturers prices. Request lists. Box 1374, Detroit, Mich.

OFFER at advantageous prices Tannic Acid, U.S.P., kegs, cartons; Disodium Phosphate U.S.P., barrels; Gum Tragacanth Flake and No. 3. Box 96, DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS.

WILL make to your order vacuum concentration of any Californian fruit juices. Specimens on request. W. J. Bush Citrus Products, National City, Cal.

WANTED supplies of Victoria Blue Base, lowest price and small sample to Box 83, DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS.

WANTED—Calcium Silicide and Calcium Hydride, five hundred pounds, monthly contract. Box 73 DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS.

CONCENTRATED Apple Cider approximately 32 beaume, offer same at less than half present market. Danciger Brothers, Kansas City, Mo.

OFFER Stillingia and Serpentaria for regular future delivery. Prices and samples on request. Natural Products Co., Forestburg, Texas.

WANT to buy leaf Gelatin. Samples and c.i.f. prices required. Shima Trading Co., Ltd., Osaka, Japan.

TO Offer for immediate sale on account of lack of storage space—110 tons of calcined magnesite. Box 62, DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS.

WHO is interested in supply of Quinoline, high grade, low price? Address Box 61, DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS.

PLANT EQUIPMENT

LABELING machine for body labeling vials one dram to two ounce, motor driven. Box 102, DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS.

EQUIPMENT WANTED—1700 Gallon Nitratator: 1700 Gallon Reducer, preferably Buffalo Type. New or slightly used. Box 104, DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS.

WANTED—One 1,500 to 1,600 gallon jacketed nitratator. Give all details and condition. Box 89, DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS.

WANTED—Drums, second-hand, good condition only, give full details and price first letter. Box 74 DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS.

FOR SALE—Centrifugals, steam and electric driven, 36 to 48 inches. American and Tolhurst—attractive prices for immediate sale. Box 76 DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS.

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The Spot New York price on 180 leading chemicals, intermediates, drugs, fatty and essential oils, quarterly from August, 1914 (prewar), to December, 1921, in a table—6,000 quotations for ready reference.

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For full particulars as to products and addresses see Index of Advertisers on the page following.

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Commercial Solvents Corp.	The Miner-Edgar Co.
Contact Process Co.	Nichols Copper Co.
Chas. Cooper & Co.	Pacific Chemical Co.
The Dow Chemical Co.	Pfaltz & Bauer
E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co.	Protexol Corp.
Ellis Jackson & Co.	Roessler & Hasslacher Chem.
B. G. Feinberg	Semet Solvay Co.
General Chemical Co.	Solvay Process Co.
Goldsmith Bros. Sm. & Refg. Co.	Stein Hall & Co.
Grasselli Chemical Co.	George F. Taylor Co.
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R. W. Greeff & Co.	Victor Chemical Works
Innis Speiden & Co.	The Warner Chemical Co.
Wm. E. Jordan & Co.	Wilckes-Martin-Wilckes Co.
A. Klipstein & Co.	Jacques Wolf & Co.

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Commercial Solvents Corp.	Merck & Co.
Commonwealth Chemical Corp.	Meteor Products Co.
Charles Cooper & Co.	H. A. Metz & Co.
The Dow Chemical Co.	The Miner-Edgar Co.
Eastman Kodak Co.	Monsanto Chemical Works
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T. Fujisawa & Co.	Pfaltz & Bauer
Grasselli Chemical Co.	Powers-Weightman-Rosengarten
William S. Gray & Co.	Roessler & Hasslacher Chemical Co.
R. W. Greeff & Co.	Stein Hall & Co.
A. H. Higbie	U. S. Industrial Chemical Co.
A. Klipstein & Co.	Victor Chemical Works
Jose Lopez	Wilckes-Martin-Wilckes Co.

DYESTUFFS

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Calco Chemical Co.	National Aniline & Chemical Co.
Chemical Co. of America	New Brunswick Chem. Co.
Dow Chemical Co.	Newport Chemical Works
Essex Aniline Works	Sanborn Chemical Works
E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co.	Stein Hall & Co.
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COAL TAR PRODUCTS

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The Barrett Co.	Monsanto Chemical Works
Butterworth-Judson Corp.	National Aniline & Chemical Co.
Calco Chemical Co.	Newport Chemical Works
Chatfield Mfg. Co.	Pacific Chemical Co.
Chemical Company of America	Protexol Corp.
Commonwealth Chemical Corp.	Sanborn Chemical Works
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E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co.	

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W. J. Bush & Co.	Jose Lopez
Walter Denman	Magnus, Mabec & Reynard, Inc.
E. Fougere & Co.	Morana, Incorporated
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P. Blakiston's Son & Co.	Nashville Industrial Corp.
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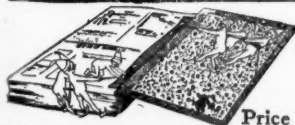
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